TECHNICAL MANUAL



SYLVANIA TUBES

SYLVANIA

SYLVANIA ELECTRIC PRODUCTS INC. • 1740 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 19, N. Y.
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FOREWORD

The 10th Edition of the Sylvania Technical Manual marks the 26th year Sylvania has made this valuable book available to radio and television servicemen throughout the United States. The first Sylvania Technical Manual was issued in 1929.

Completely revised, the 10th Edition contains technical data covering over 1,000 receiving tubes, special purpose tubes, and picture tubes. In addition to a complete, up-to-date data section on receiving tubes, it contains the latest in color television types and series string television types.

New features added in the 10th Edition are:

(1) Sylvania Special Purpose Tube Charts, containing transmitting tubes, subminiatures, gas control tubes, gas regulators, and special purpose receiving tubes, e.g., computer tubes, u h f amplifiers, ruggedized tubes, etc.

(2) Sylvania Tube Tester Settings on the 184 most popular receiving tubes, is included with the tube data.

(3) All new RETMA style basing diagrams.

Other outstanding features of the 10th Edition:

A new Sylvania Crystal Diode Chart.

A Revised Resistance Coupled Amplifier Section with index.

Characteristic curves on popular receiving tubes.

Valuable information of tube ratings and characteristics in the Appendix.

The one-volume, pocket-size, loose-leaf-binder format has been maintained in the 10th Edition, although there are now more pages of information than ever before. Supplements containing details of new Sylvania tube types as they are developed will continue to be issued with *Sylvania News* from time to time, and can easily be added to the binder.

While the primary objective of the Sylvania Technical Manual continues to be the wide dissemination of necessary information to radio and television servicemen, its contents comprehensively cover so many fields it will prove of great value to engineers, equipment technicians, maintenance men and experimenters.

The information and data contained in this manual is furnished without assuming any obligations. Mention or reference to patented circuits does not constitute permission for their use.

SYLVANIA ELECTRIC PRODUCTS INC.

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Appendix .....Tabbed Divider

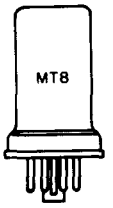
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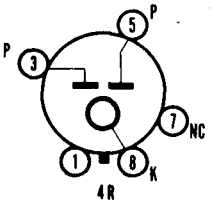
TYPES 00A, 01A, 0Y4

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE OZ4
OZ4A
OZ4G

FULL-WAVE GAS RECTIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

	OZ4, OZ4A	OZ4G
Bulb	Metal, Outline 8-3	T-7, Outline 7A-1
Base	Small Wafer Octal 6-Pin	Dwarf Octal 5-Pin
Basing	4R	4R
Cathode	Cold	Cold
Mounting Position	Any	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage ..... None Required

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS
(Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

	OZ4, OZ4G	OZ4A
Peak Starting Plate Supply Voltage (Min)	300 Volts	
Peak Plate to Plate Voltage	1000 Volts	
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage		880 Volts
Peak Plate Current	200 Ma	
D C Output Current (Max)	75	85 Ma
D C Output Current (Min)	30	30 Ma
D C Output Voltage	300	300 Volts
Average Dynamic Tube Voltage Drop	24	24 Volts

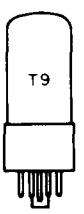
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	70	1	—	0	6	—	99†	ZW
	70	3	—	0	6	—	99†	ZW
219/220	—	1	8	11	8	Z	3*	—
	—	1	8	11	8	Z	5*	—

* Diode gas test does not apply.
† Push Z before W; release W before Z.

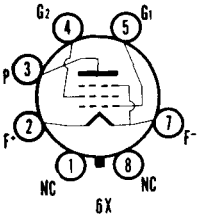
TYPES 1A3, 1A4, 1A4P, 1A4T

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 1A5GT

PENTODE POWER AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-11
Base	Intermediate Octal 7-Pin
Basing	6X
Mounting Position	Any

1A5GT (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage D C	1.4 Volts
Filament Current	50 Ma

TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

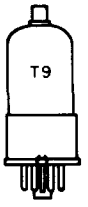
Plate Voltage	85	90 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	85	90 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage[1]	−4.5	−4.5 Volts
Plate Current	3.5	4.0 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	0.7	0.8 Ma
Transconductance	800	850 μmhos
Plate Resistance	0.3	0.3 Megohm
Load Resistance	25000	25000 Ohms
Power Output	100	115 Mw
Total Harmonic Distortion	10.0	7.0 Percent

NOTE:

1. Self bias is recommended for battery operation, although it reduces the power output slightly. It makes a separate bias supply unnecessary and allows the bias to decrease in proportion with the decrease in B supply volts with age.

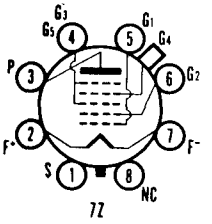
TYPE 1A6

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 1A7GT

HEPTODE CONVERTER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-18
Base	Small Wafer Octal 8-Pin With Metal Sleeve
Basing	7Z
Top Cap	Miniature
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage D C	1.4 Volts
Filament Current	50 Ma

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	110 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	110 Volts
Grid No. 3 and 5 Voltage	60 Volts
Grid No. 3 and 5 Supply Voltage	110 Volts
Cathode Current	4.0 Ma

TYPICAL OPERATION

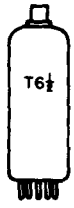
Plate Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 3 and 5 Voltage[1]	45 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Control Grid)[2]	0 Volts
Grid No. 1 Resistor (Osc. Grid)	0.2 Megohm
Plate Current	0.6 Ma
Grid No. 3 and 5 Current	0.7 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	1.2 Ma
Grid No. 1 Current	0.035 Ma
Plate Resistance	0.6 Megohm
Total Cathode Current	2.5 Ma
Conversion Transconductance	
Grid No. 4 Voltage at 0 Volts	250 μmhos
Grid No. 4 Voltage at −2 Volts	50 μmhos
Grid No. 4 Voltage at −3 Volts	5 μmhos

NOTES:

1. Obtained preferably by using a properly by-passed 70,000 ohm resistor in series with a 90 volt supply.
2. A resistance of at least 1.0 megohm should be in the grid return to negative filament pin.

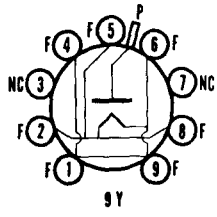
TYPES 1AB5, 1AF4, 1AF5

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 1AX2

HIGH VOLTAGE HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6A-2
Base	Miniature Button 9-Pin
Basing	9Y
Top Cap	Skirted Miniature
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage[1]	1.4 Volts
Filament Current	650 Ma

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Plate to Filament	0.7 $\mu\mu$f

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Flyback Rectifier Service[2]

Maximum Inverse Plate Voltage	
Total D C and Peak (Abs. Max.)	25 Kv
D C	20 Kv
Peak Plate Current	45 Ma
Average Plate Current	0.5 Ma

CHARACTERISTICS

Tube Voltage Drop (Conducting 7 Ma)	200 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATION

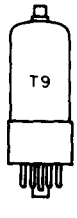
Similar to Type 1X2B

NOTES:

1. The filament voltage should never be less than 1.2 volts or more than 1.6 volts.
2. For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

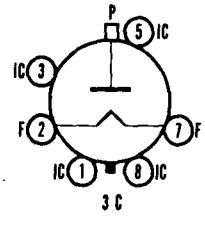
WARNING

This tube may produce soft X-rays which can constitute a health hazard unless adequately shielded.



SYLVANIA TYPE 1B3GT

HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-51
Base	Intermediate Shell Octal 6-Pin
Basing	3C
Top Cap	Small
Mounting Position	Any

1B3GT (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage[1]	1.25 Volts
Filament Current	200 Ma

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Plate to Filament	1.3 $\mu\mu$f

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Flyback Voltage Rectifier[2]

Inverse Plate Voltage	
Total D C and Peak (Abs. Max.)	26 Kv
D C	21 Kv
Peak Plate Current	50 Ma
Average Plate Current	0.5 Ma

R F Voltage Rectifier

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	33 Kv
Peak Plate Current	30 Ma
Average Plate Current	1.0 Ma
Maximum Frequency of Supply Voltage	100 Kc
Minimum Frequency of Supply Voltage	1.5 Kc

CHARACTERISTICS

Tube Voltage Drop Measured with Tube Conducting 7 Ma (approx.)	100 Volts

NOTES:

1. Under no circumstances should the filament voltage be less than 1.05 volts or more than 1.45 volts.
2. For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

APPLICATION

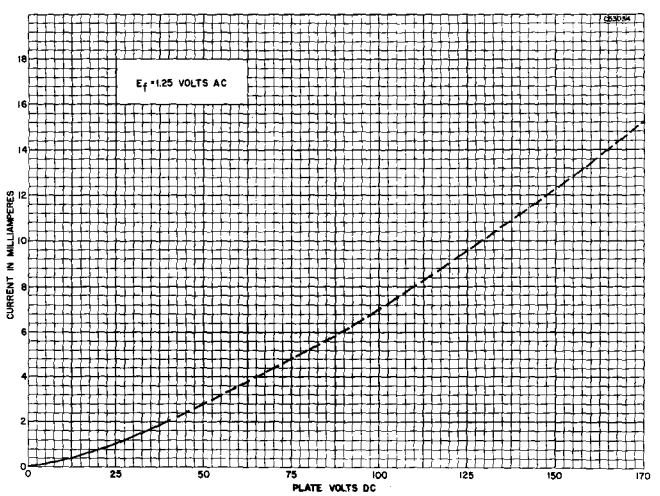
The Sylvania Type 1B3GT is a filamentary type half-wave diode intended for service as the high voltage rectifier in television receivers and other high voltage rectifier applications.

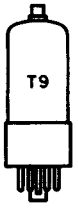
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	1.4	0	2457	0	8	—	28	V
219/220	1.25	2	13578	14	7	U	9*	—

* Diode gas test does not apply.

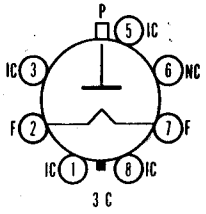
AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 1G3GT

HV HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9
Base[1]	B5-82, Intermediate-Shell Octal 5-Pin
	or B5-85 Short, Intermediate-Shell Octal 5-Pin
	B6-8, Intermediate-Shell Octal 6-Pin
	or B6-60 Short, Intermediate-Shell Octal 6-Pin
	B7-47 Short, Intermediate-Shell Octal 7-Pin
	or B7-166, Intermediate-Shell Octal 7-Pin
Cap	C1-34
Outline	9-51 or 9-52
Basing[2]	3C
Cathode	Coated Filament
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage[3]	1.25 Volts
Filament Current	200 Ma

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.)

Plate to Filament and Internal Shield	1.3 $\mu\mu$f

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Center Values—Except as Noted)

Flyback Voltage Rectifier[4]

Inverse Plate Voltage	
Total DC and Peak (Absolute Value)	26,000 Volts
DC	21,000 Volts
Peak Plate Current	50 Ma
Average Plate Current	0.5 Ma

R F Voltage Rectifier

Peak-Inverse Plate Voltage (Absolute Value)	33,000 Volts
Peak Plate Current	30 Ma
Average Plate Current	1.0 Ma
Frequency of Supply Voltage	
Minimum	1.5 Kc
Maximum	100 Kc

CHARACTERISTICS

Tube Drop for I_b = 7 Ma (approx.)	100 Volts

NOTES:

1. On the 5-Pin bases, Pin 1 is omitted.
   On the 5-Pin bases, the 6-Pin bases, and the 7-Pin base JETEC No. B7-166, Pin 4 is omitted.
   On the 5-Pin bases, the 6-Pin bases, and the 7-Pin base JETEC No. B7-47, Pin 6 is omitted.
2. Socket terminals 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 may be connected to terminal 7 or to a corona shield which connects to terminal 7. Terminals 4 and 6 may be used as tie points for components at or near filament potential.
3. Under no circumstances should the filament voltage be less than 1.05 volts or more than 1.45 volts.
4. For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcast Stations; Federal Communications Commission," the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

APPLICATION

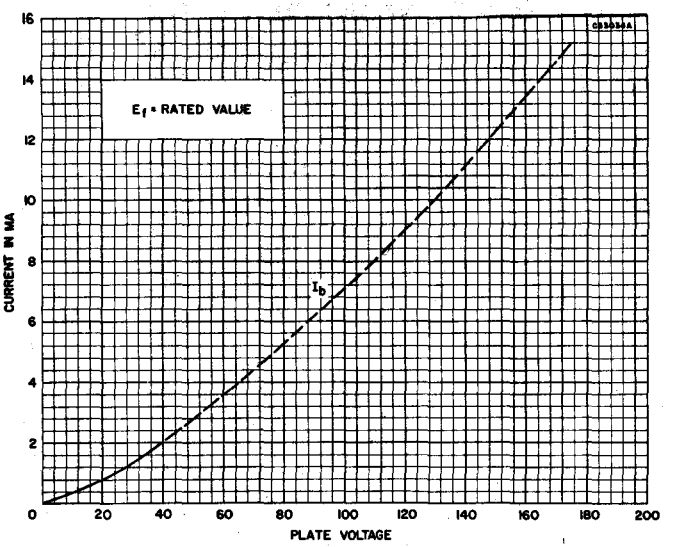
The Sylvania Type 1G3GT is a filamentary half-wave diode intended for service as the high voltage rectifier in television receivers and other high voltage rectifier applications. The Type 1G3GT is identical to the Type 1B3GT except that the overall and seated heights of the Type 1G3GT are each ½ inch shorter than for the Type 1B3GT.

WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Plate Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

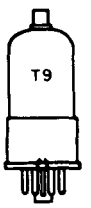
1G3GT (Cont'd)

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS



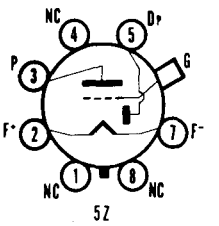
TYPES 1B4/951, 1B4P, 1B5/25S, 1B7GT, 1C3, 1C5GT, 1C6, 1C7G, 1D5G, 1D5GT, 1D7G, 1D8GT, 1E4, 1E5, 1E5GT, 1E5GP, 1E7GT, 1F4, 1F5G, 1F6, 1F7G, 1F7GV, 1G4GT, G, 1G5G, 1G6GT, G, 1H4G, GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 1H5GT

DIODE HIGH-MU TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-18
Base	Small Wafer Octal, Metal Sleeve 7-Pin
Basing	5Z
Top Cap	Miniature
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

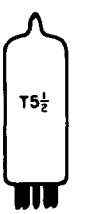
Filament Voltage D C	1.4 Volts
Filament Current	50 Ma

APPLICATION

For other information on this type refer to corresponding lock-in Type 1LH4 which is identical in electrical characteristics.

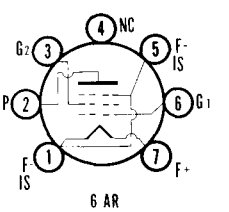
TYPES 1H6GT, 1J5G, 1J6GT, G

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 1L4

SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-2
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	6AR
Mounting Position	Any

1L4 (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA

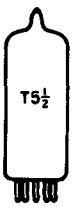
FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage D C	1.4 Volts
Filament Current	50 Ma
Filament Voltage D C (Abs. Max.)	1.6 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATION

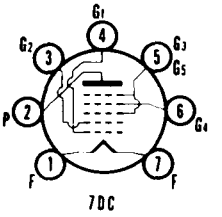
Plate Voltage	90	90 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	67.5	90 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0 Volts
Plate Current	2.9	4.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	1.2	2.0 Ma
Transconductance	925	1025 μmhos
Plate Resistance	0.6	0.35 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Bias for I_b = 10 μa	-6.0	-8.0 Volts

Note: For use in R-C coupled amplifiers see appendix.



SYLVANIA TYPE 1L6

PENTAGRID CONVERTER



7DC

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-2
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7DC
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage D C	1.4 Volts
Filament Current	50 Ma

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded[1]	Unshielded
Grid No. 4 to Plate	0.36	0.46 μμf Max
Grid No. 2 to Grid No. 4	0.24	0.24 μμf
Grid No. 1 to Grid No. 4	0.19	0.19 μμf
R F Input: g4 to All	7.5	7.5 μμf
Oscillator Input: g1 to All except g2	2.2	2.2 μμf
Oscillator Output: g2 to All except g1	2.6	2.6 μμf
Mixer Output: Plate to All	12.0	7.0 μμf
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.10	0.15 μμf Max

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	110 Volts
Grid No. 3 and 5 Voltage	65 Volts
Grid No. 3 and 5 Supply Voltage	110 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage (Oscillator Plate)	110 Volts
Total Cathode Current	4.0 Ma

TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage (Anode Grid)	90 Volts
Grid No. 3 and 5 Voltage[2]	45 Volts
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Control Grid)	0 Volts
Plate Current	0.5 Ma
Grid No. 3 and 5 Current	0.6 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Anode Grid)	1.2 Ma
Grid No. 1 Current (Osc. Grid)	0.035 Ma
Total Cathode Current	2.35 Ma
Grid No. 4 Circuit Resistance	1.0 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	0.2 Megohm
Conversion Transconductance	
Grid No. 4 at 0 Volts	300 μmhos
Grid No. 4 at -3.5 Volts (approx.)	10 μmhos
Oscillator Transconductance[3]	550 μmhos

NOTES:

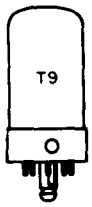
1. External shield No. 316 connected to Pin 1.
2. Obtained preferably by using a properly by-passed dropping resistor of from 45,000 to 75,000 ohms in series with the B supply.
3. Not oscillating with E_{c1} = 0 V, E_b = 90 V, E_{c3} and 5 = 45 V, E_{c2} = 90 V, E_{c4} = 0 V.

APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 1L6 is a miniature type pentagrid converter designed for use in low drain battery operated receivers. It is similar in construction and application to Types 1A7GT and 1LA6. The small size and low current requirements recommend it for use in small portable receivers.

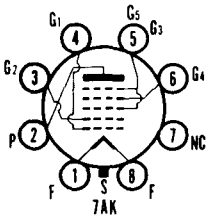
TYPE 1LA4

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 1LA6

HEPTODE CONVERTER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-30
Base	Lock-in 8-Pin
Basing	7AK
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage D C	1.4 Volts
Filament Current	50 Ma
Filament Voltage D C (Abs. Max.)	1.6 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATION

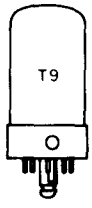
Plate Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage (Anode Grid)	90 Volts
Grid No. 3 and 5 Voltage[1]	45 Volts
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Control Grid)	0 Volts
Plate Current	0.55 Ma
Grid No. 3 and 5 Current	0.6 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	1.2 Ma
Grid No. 1 Current	0.035 Ma
Conversion Transconductance	250 μmhos
Plate Resistance	0.75 Megohm
Control Grid Bias for g_c = 10 μmhos	−3 Volts
Oscillator Grid (G1) Resistor	0.2 Megohm
Maximum Allowable Grid 4 Resistance to Negative Filament	1.0 Megohm

NOTE:

1. Obtained preferably by using a properly by-passed voltage dropping resistor of 45,000 to 70,000 ohms in series with the B supply voltage.

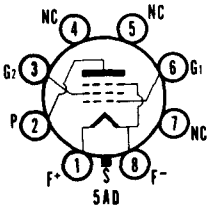
APPLICATION

Similar in construction and application to the Type 1L6. Sylvania Type 1R5 is recommended for use in new equipment.



SYLVANIA TYPE 1LB4

PENTODE POWER AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-30
Base	Lock-in 8-Pin
Basing	5AD
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage D C	1.4 Volts
Filament Current	50 Ma
Filament Voltage D C (Abs. Max.)	1.6 Volts

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	110 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	110 Volts
Cathode Current	6.0 Ma

1LB4 (Cont'd)

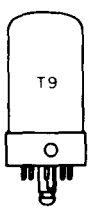
TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	45	62.5	67.5	90	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	45	62.5	67.5	90	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−4.5	−5.0	−6.0	−9.0	Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	1.6	3.8	3.8	5.0	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	0.3	0.8	0.8	1.0	Ma
Transconductance	650	875	875	925	μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.25	Megohm
Load Resistance	20000	16000	16000	12000	Ohms
Power Output	35	90	100	200	Mw
Total Harmonic Distortion	10	10	10	10	Percent

Sylvania Type 3V4 is recommended for use in new equipment.

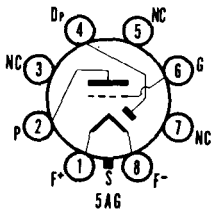
TYPES 1LC5, 1LC6, 1LD5, 1LE3, 1LG5

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 1LH4

DIODE HIGH-MU TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-30
Base	Lock-in 8-Pin
Basing	5AG
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

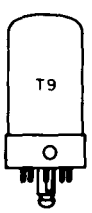
Filament Voltage D C	1.4 Volts
Filament Current	50 Ma
Filament Voltage D C (Abs. Max.)	1.6 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage[1]	0 Volts
Plate Current	0.15 Ma
Transconductance	275 μmhos
Amplification Factor	65
Plate Resistance	0.24 Megohm

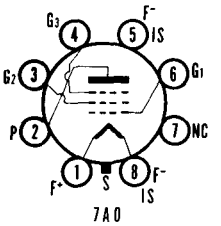
NOTE:

1. A resistor of at least 1.0 megohm should be in the grid return. The negative filament voltage should be connected to Pin 8.



SYLVANIA TYPE 1LN5

SHARP CUTOFF R F PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-30
Base	Lock-in 8-Pin
Basing	7AO
Mounting Position	Any

1LN5 (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage D C	1.4 Volts
Filament Current	50 Ma
Filament Voltage D C (Abs. Max.)	1.6 Volts

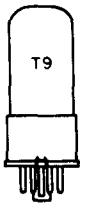
TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage[1]	0 Volts
Plate Current	1.6 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	0.35 Ma
Transconductance	800 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	1.1 Megohms
Grid No. 1 Bias for g_m = 10 μmhos (approx.)	−4.5 Volts

NOTE:

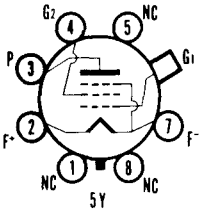
1. Negative filament return to Pin 8.

Sylvania Type 1U4 is recommended for use in new equipment.



SYLVANIA TYPE 1N5GT

SHARP CUTOFF R F PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-18
Base	Small Wafer Octal With Metal Sleeve 7-Pin
Basing	5Y
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage D C	1.4 Volts
Filament Current	50 Ma

TYPICAL OPERATION

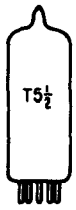
Plate Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage[1]	0 Volts
Plate Current	1.2 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	0.3 Ma
Transconductance	750 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	1.5 Megohms
Grid No. 1 Bias for g_m = 50 μmhos	−3.2 Volts
g_m = 5 μmhos	−4.0 Volts

NOTE:

1. Negative filament return to Pin 7.

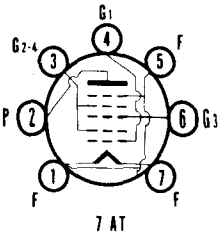
TYPES 1N6G, 1P5GT, G, 1Q5GT, G, 1Q6, 1R4

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 1R5

HEPTODE CONVERTER



7 AT

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-2
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7AT
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage D C	1.4 Volts
Filament Current	50 Ma
Filament Voltage D C (Abs. Max.)	1.6 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded[1]	Unshielded
Mixer Grid to Plate: g3 to p	0.3	0.4 μμf Max
R F Input: g3 to All	7.0	7.0 μμf
Mixer Output: p to All	12.0	7.5 μμf
Oscillator Input: g1 to All	3.8	3.8 μμf
Coupling: g1 to g3	0.2	0.2 μμf Max
Oscillator Grid to Plate: g1 to p	0.1	0.1 μμf Max

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 2 and 4 Voltage	67.5 Volts
Grid No. 2 and 4 Supply Voltage	90 Volts
Cathode Current	5.5 Ma
Positive D C Grid No. 3 Voltage	0 Volts

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION[2]

Plate Voltage	45	67.5	90 Volts
Grid No. 2 and 4 Voltage	45	67.5	67.5 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	0	0	0 Volts
Oscillator Grid (Grid No. 1) Voltage R M S	15	25	25 Volts
Oscillator Grid (Grid No. 1) Current	150	250	250 μa
Oscillator Grid (Grid No. 1) Resistance	0.1	0.1	0.1 Megohm
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.5	0.4	0.4 Megohm
Plate Current	0.7	1.4	1.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 and 4 Current	2.1	3.5	3.5 Ma
Cathode Current	3.0	5.2	5.3 Ma
Conversion Transconductance	210	280	280 μmhos
Grid No. 3 Voltage for $g_c = 10$ μmhos (approx.)	−7	−13	−13 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage for $g_c = 100$ μmhos (approx.)	−2.2	−4.9	−5.0 Volts

NOTES:

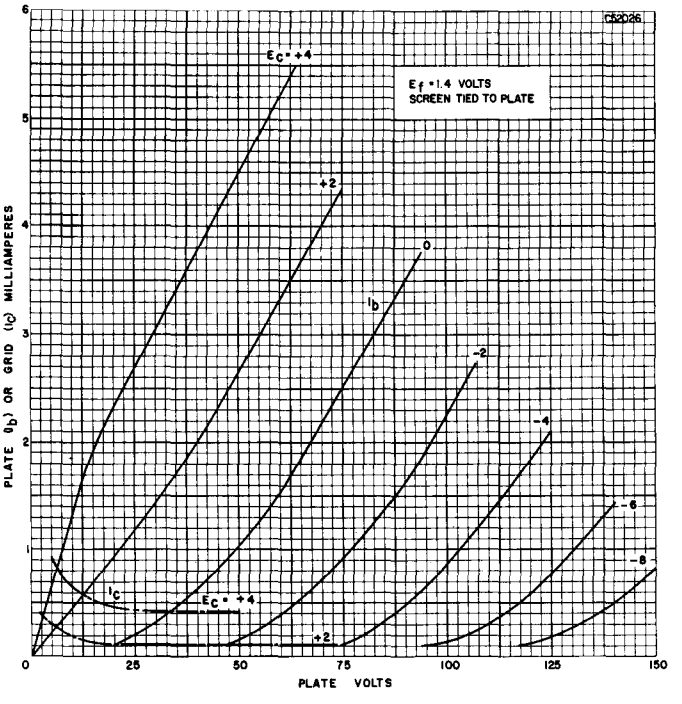
1. Shield No. 316 connected to Pin 1.
2. The characteristics shown were obtained with separate excitation. The characteristics under these conditions correspond very closely with those obtained in self-excited oscillatory circuit operating with zero bias.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

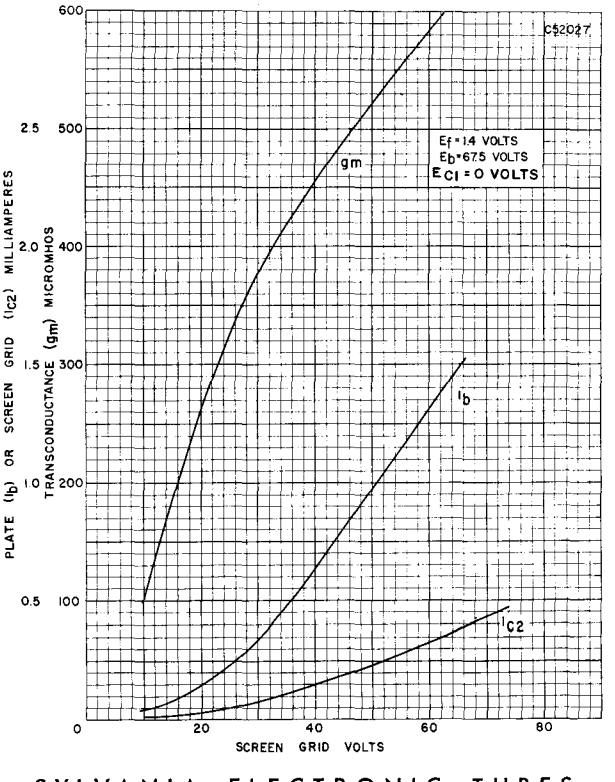
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	1.4	2	45	4	1	016	60	T
	1.4	2	45	4	0	8	65	U
219/220	1.4	7	51	39	1	036T	2	—
	1.4	7	51S	63	5	4X	3	—

1S5 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

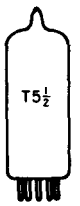


AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS



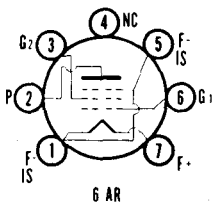
TYPES 1SA6GT, 1SB6GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 1T4

REMOTE CUTOFF R F PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-2
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	6AR
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage	1.4 Volts
Filament Current	50 Ma
Filament Voltage D C (Abs. Max.)	1.6 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)[1]

Grid to Plate	0.01 $\mu\mu$f Max
Input	3.6 $\mu\mu$f
Output	7.5 $\mu\mu$f

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	90 Volts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Total Cathode Current	5.5 Ma

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	45	67.5	90	90 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	45	67.5	45	67.5 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0	0	0 Volts
Plate Current	1.7	3.4	1.8	3.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	0.7	1.5	0.65	1.4 Ma
Transconductance	700	875	750	900 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.35	0.25	0.8	0.5 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Bias for 10 μmhos	−10	−16	−10	−16 Volts

NOTE:

1. Shield No. 316 connected to Pin No. 1.

APPLICATION

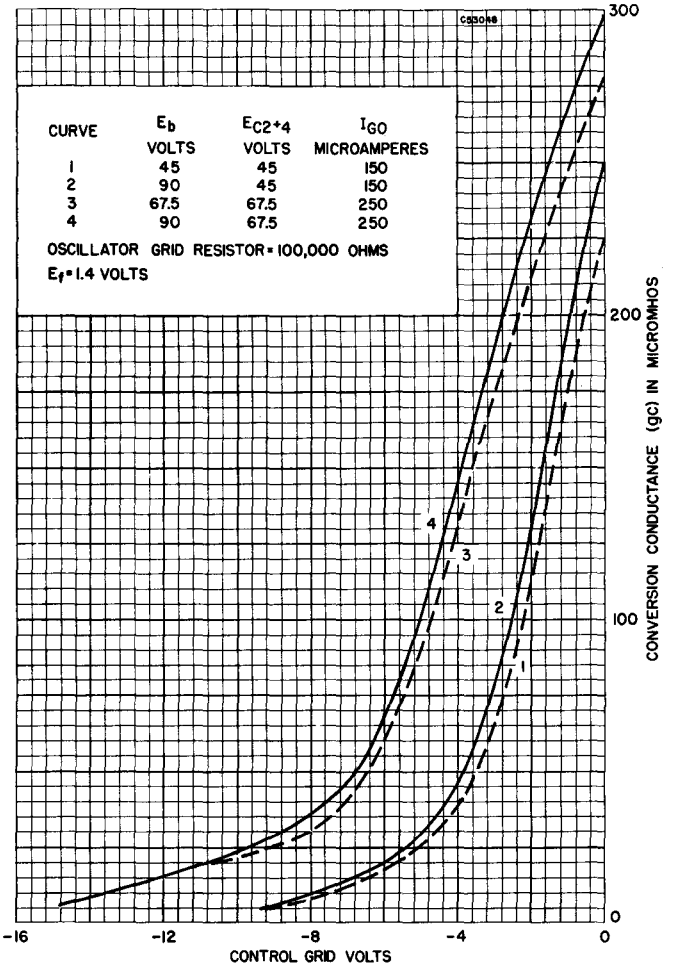
Sylvania Type 1T4 is an r f remote cutoff pentode of the miniature style of construction. It is especially designed for radio frequency amplifier service in compact, light weight, portable equipment.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

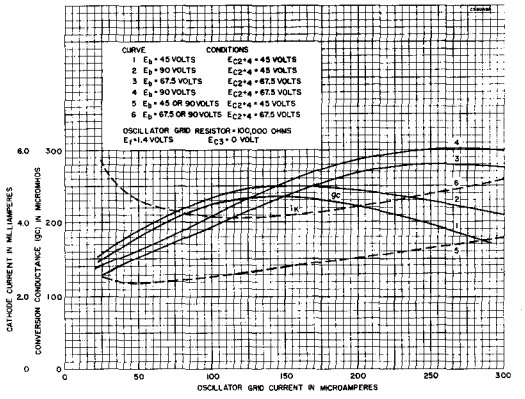
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	1.4	2	45	4	1	016	17	V
219/220	1.4	1	457	64	7	036Y	2	—
	1.4	5	147	64	7	036Y	2	—

1R5 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE CONVERSION CHARACTERISTICS
(SEPARATE EXCITATION)

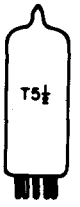


AVERAGE CONVERSION CHARACTERISTICS
(SEPARATE EXCITATION)



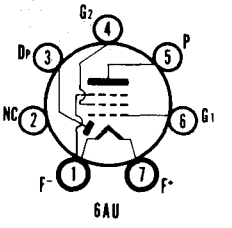
TYPE 1S4

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 1S5

DIODE PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-2
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	6AU
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage D C	1.4 Volts
Filament Current	50 Ma
Filament Voltage D C (Abs. Max.)	1.6 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	0.2 $\mu\mu$f
Input	2.2 $\mu\mu$f
Output	2.4 $\mu\mu$f

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	90 Volts
Positive D C Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Negative D C Grid No. 1 Voltage	50 Volts
Cathode Current	3.0 Ma
Diode Current for Continuous Operation	0.25 Ma

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	67.5	90 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	67.5	90 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0 Volts
Plate Current	1.6	2.7 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	0.4	0.5 Ma
Transconductance	625	720 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.6	0.5 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Bias for I_b=10 μa		−5 Volts
Average Diode Current at 10 Volts D C		1.5 Ma

APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 1S5 is a diode pentode of the miniature construction, especially designed for detector-audio service in compact, light weight, portable equipment. The high operating efficiency allows the tube to be used with extremely low B supply voltages. The internal construction of Type 1S5 is similar to that of Sylvania Type 1LD5. For use in resistance coupled circuits, see appendix.

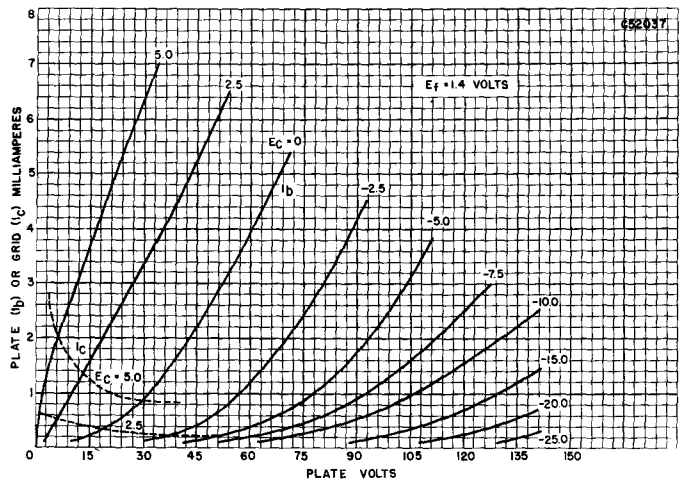
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	1.4	2	4	4	4	68	23	V
	1.4	2	4	4	0	—	55	T
219/220	1.4	1	27	14	7	046U	5	—
	1.4	1	27	44	7	T	3*	—

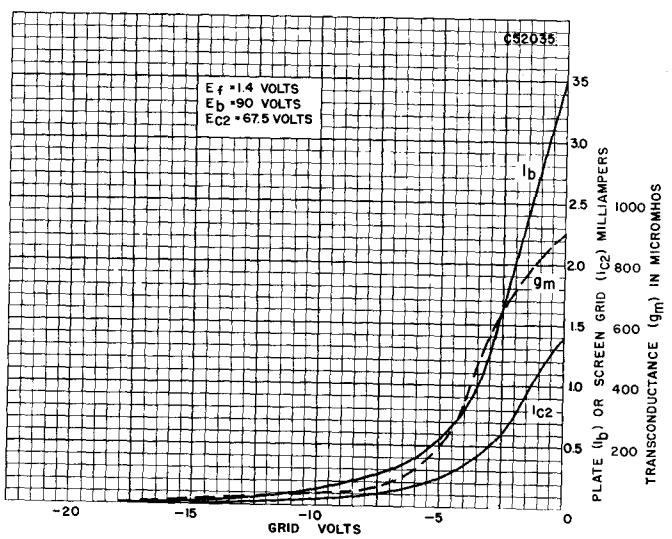
* Diode gas test does not apply.

1T4 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
TRIODE CONNECTED

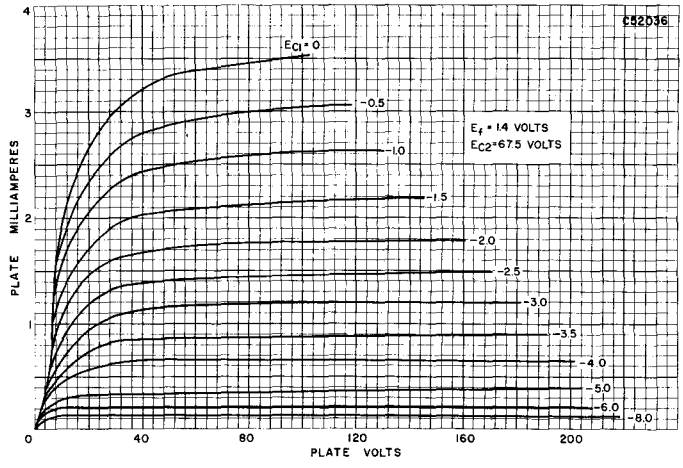


AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



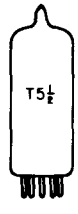
1T4 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



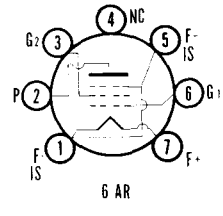
TYPE 1T5GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 1U4

SHARP CUTOFF R F PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-2
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	6AR
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage D C	1.4 Volts
Filament Current	50 Ma
Filament Voltage D C (Abs. Max.)	1.6 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (With or Without Shield)[1]

Grid to Plate	.008 $\mu\mu$f Max
Input	3.6 $\mu\mu$f
Output	7.5 $\mu\mu$f

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	110 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	110 Volts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Total Cathode Current	6.5 Ma

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Plate Current	1.6 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	0.45 Ma
Transconductance	900 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	1.5 Megohms
Grid No. 1 Bias for I_b=10 μa	4.0 Volts

1U4 (Cont'd)

NOTE:
1. Shield No. 316 connected to Pin No. 1 or 5.

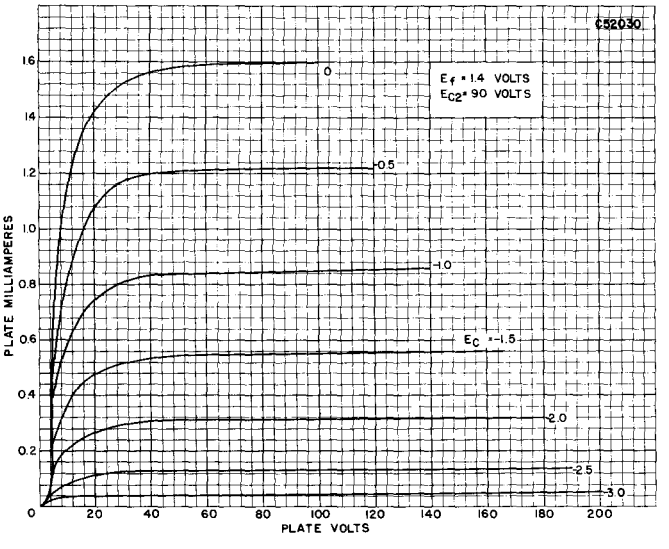
APPLICATION

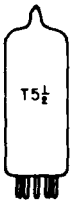
Sylvania Type 1U4 is a sharp cutoff r f pentode very similar in application and characteristics to Type 1LN5. Data required for its use in resistance coupled amplifier circuits are shown in appendix.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	1.4	2	45	4	1	016	20	V
219/220	1.4	1	57S	26	7	036U	2	—

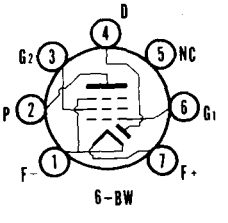
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 1U5

DIODE PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-2
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	6BW
Mounting Position	Any

1U5 (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage D C	1.4 Volts
Filament Current	50 Ma
Filament Voltage D C (Abs. Max.)	1.6 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	0.2 $\mu\mu$f
Input	2.2 $\mu\mu$f
Output	2.4 $\mu\mu$f

NOTE:

Except for base diagram and capacitances, the Type 1U5 is identical to the Type 1S5. R-C Coupled Amplifier data is given in the Appendix. See Type 1S5 for other data and characteristics curves.

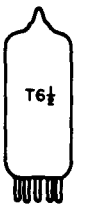
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	1.4	2	48	4	1	016	25	V
	1.4	2	48	4	7	—	55	T
219/220	1.4	1	7	13	7	036U	2	—
	1.4	1	7	45	7	T	4*	—

* Diode gas test does not apply.

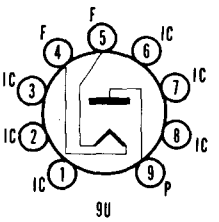
TYPES 1U6, 1V

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 1V2

HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6-2
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	9U
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage A C	0.625 Volt
Filament Current	300 Ma

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

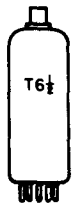
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	7500 Volts
Peak Plate Current	10 Ma
Average Plate Current	0.5 Ma

APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 1V2 is a half-wave rectifier designed especially for use in television circuits using fly-back or high frequency oscillator supplies.

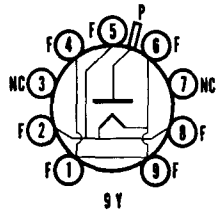
TYPE 1W4

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 1X2B

H-V HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6A-2
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing (Note 1)	9Y
Top Cap	Skirted Miniature
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage	1.25 Volts
Filament Current	200 Ma

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Plate to Filament	1.0 $\mu\mu$f

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Flyback Rectifier Service[2]

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	22 Kv
Steady State Peak Plate Current	45 Ma
D C Output Current	0.5 Ma
Tube Voltage Drop for I_b=7 Ma	100 Volts

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Flyback Rectifier Service[2]

Positive Peak Plate Voltage	18 Kv
Negative Peak Plate Voltage	2.0 Kv
D C Output Voltage (approx.)	18 Kv
D C Output Current (approx.)	100 μa
Peak Plate Current	35 Ma

NOTES:

1. Pins 3 and 7 can be used as a tie point for the filament dropping resistor and high voltage resistor. Do not connect to the low voltage circuits.
2. For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 1X2B is a miniature filament type diode designed for use as a high voltage rectifier in television receivers and other high voltage rectifier applications. It is applicable for use in both flyback and r f types of supplies as well as for use at power line frequency. The 1X2B supersedes Types 1X2 and 1X2A which are identical except for lower Peak Inverse Plate Voltage.

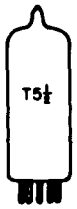
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	1.4	8	12345	0	8	—	72	T
	(Converted tester, see roll chart)							
219/220	1.25	0	124568	58	2	T	9*	—

* Diode gas test does not apply.

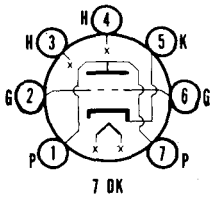
TYPES 2A3, 2A3H, 2A5, 2A6, 2A7, 2A7S

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 2AF4

U H F TRIODE



ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	2.35 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	50 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	25 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AF4, which is identical except for heater ratings.

APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 2AF4 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

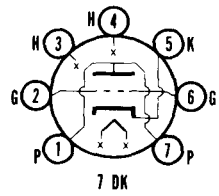
TYPES 2B7, 2B7S, 2E5, 2G5, 2S/4S

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 2T4

U H F TRIODE



ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	2.35 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	50 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	25 Volts

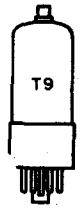
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6T4, which is identical except for heater ratings.

APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 2T4 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

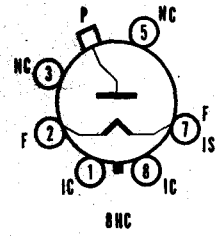
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	2.5	0	46	0	2	2	38	U
	2.5	0	23	0	3	6	38	U
219/220	2.5	3	467	24	4	2X	1	5
	2.5	3	124	24	4	6X	7	5



SYLVANIA TYPE 2B3

HV HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9
Base[1]	B6-8, Intermediate-Shell Octal 6-Pin or B6-60 Short, Intermediate-Shell Octal 6-Pin
Cap	C1-34
Outline	9-51 or 9-52
Basing	8HC
Cathode	Coated Filament
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage[2]	1.75 Volts
Filament Current	250 Ma

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCE (Unshielded)

Plate to Filament (approx.)	1.3 $\mu\mu$f

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Maximum Values)[3]

Flyback Voltage Rectifier[4]

Inverse Plate Voltage	
Total DC and Peak	27,000 Volts
DC	22,000 Volts
Peak Plate Current	50 Ma
Average Plate Current	0.5 Ma

CHARACTERISTICS

Tube Drop for Ib = 7 Ma (approx.)	100 Volts

NOTES:

1. Bases B6-8 and B6-60. Pins 4 and 6 removed.
2. Under no circumstances should the filament voltage be less than 1.5 volts or more than 2.0 volts.
3. Design-Maximum Ratings are the limiting values, expressed with respect to bogey tubes, at which satisfactory tube life can be expected to occur. In order to obtain satisfactory circuit performance, therefore, the equipment designer must establish the circuit design so that no design maximum value is exceeded with a bogey tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to the combined effect of supply voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation and other variation associated with the equipment or the environment of the equipment.
4. For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcast Stations; Federal Communications Commission," the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

APPLICATION

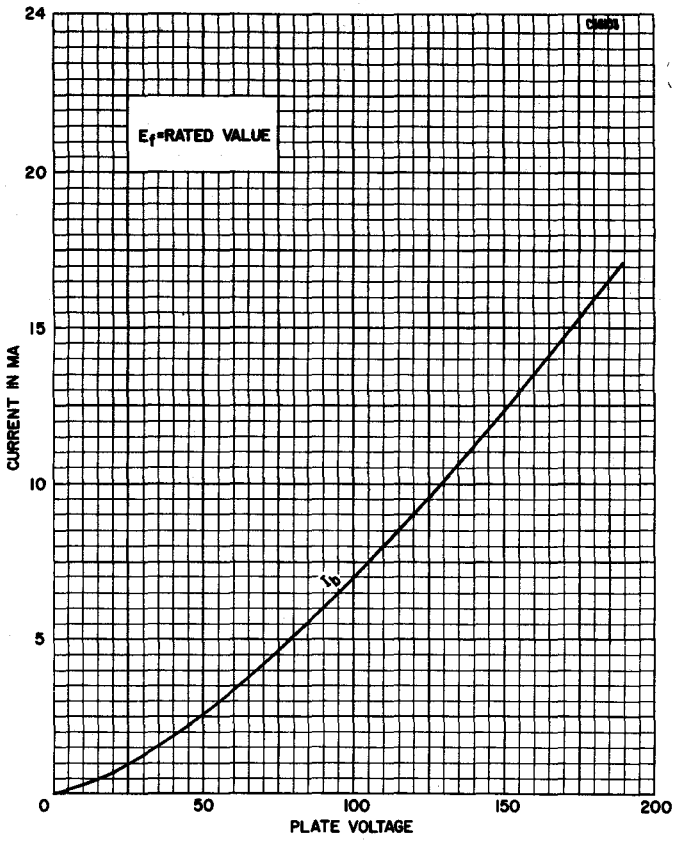
The Sylvania Type 2B3 is a filamentary half-wave diode intended for service as the high voltage rectifier in television receivers. Differing from Type 1B3GT in higher filament ratings it offers possibilities for operation from a flyback transformer without filament dropping resistor.

VARNING:

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Plate Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

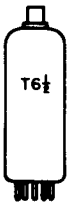
2B3 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



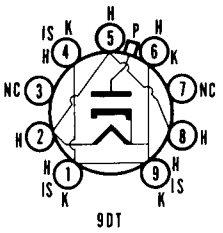
TYPES 2V2, 2V3G, 2W3, GT, 2Z2/284

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 3A2

HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6A-2
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	9DT
Top Cap	Skirted Miniature
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	3.15 Volts
Heater Current	220 Ma

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.)

Plate to Heater, Cathode and Internal Shield	1.0 $\mu\mu$f

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Pulsed-Rectifier Service[1]

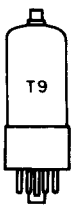
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	18000 Volts
Peak Plate Current	80 Ma
Average Plate Current	1.5 Ma

NOTE:

1. For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

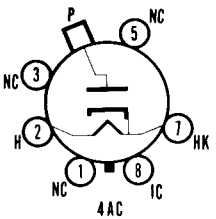
APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 3A2 is a half-wave vacuum rectifier designed as a high voltage pulse rectifier for use in the scanning systems of color television receivers.



SYLVANIA TYPE 3A3

HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9
Base	Intermediate Shell Octal 6-Pin
Basing	4AC
Maximum Overall Length	4 1/16"
Maximum Seated Height	3 ½"
Top Cap	Small
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	3.15 Volts
Heater Current	220 Ma

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.)

Plate to Heater, Cathode and Internal Shield	1.5 $\mu\mu$f

3A3 (Cont'd)

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Pulsed Rectifier Service[1]

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	30000 Volts
Peak Plate Current	80 Ma
Average Plate Current	1.5 Ma

NOTE:

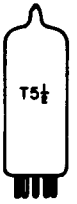
1. For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 3A3 is a half-wave vacuum rectifier designed as a high voltage pulse rectifier for use in the scanning systems of color television receivers.

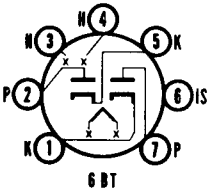
TYPES 3A5, 3A8GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 3AL5

DUO DIODE



ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	3.15 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

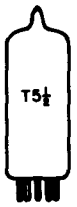
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AL5, which is identical except for heater ratings.

APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 3AL5 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

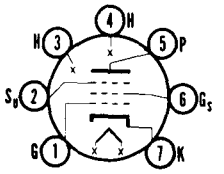
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	3.3	0	—	0	1	—	48	T
	3.3	0	—	0	3	—	48	T
219/220	3.3	3	14	21	4	X	2*	5
	3.3	3	45	21	4	X	7*	1



SYLVANIA TYPE 3AU6

SHARP CUTOFF R F PENTODE



7 BK

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	3.15 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

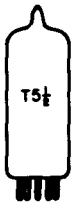
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AU6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 3AU6 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

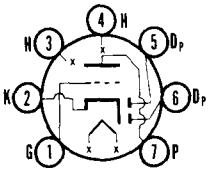
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	3.3	0	—	0	4	36	33	W
219/220	3.3	3	4	21	4	16Y	5	7



SYLVANIA TYPE 3AV6

DUO DIODE TRIODE



7 BT

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	3.15 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AV6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 3AV6 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

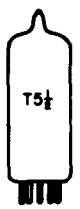
3AV6 (Cont'd)

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	3.3	0	—	0	3	3	46	T
	3.3	0	—	0	4	—	51	T
	3.3	0	—	0	5	—	51	T
219/220	3.3	3	4	35	4	1T	7	2
	3.3	3	4	40	4	T	5*	2
	3.3	3	4	40	4	T	6*	2

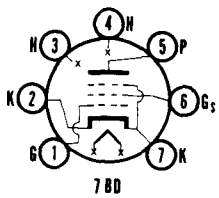
TYPES 3B7/1291, 3BA6

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 3BC5

SHARP CUTOFF R F PENTODE



ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	3.15 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

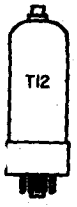
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BC5, which is identical except for heater ratings.

APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 3BC5 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

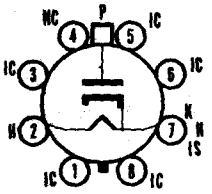
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	3.3	0	4	0	4	36	70	T
219/220	3.3	3	47S	65	4	16Z	5	2
	3.3	3	24S	65	4	16Z	5	7



SYLVANIA TYPE 3B2

HV HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



8GH

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-12
Base	B8-71, Short Jumbo Shell Octal, 8-Pin
Top Cap	C1-1, Small
Outline[1]	See Drawing
Basing	8GH
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	3.15 Volts
Heater Current	220 Ma

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.)

Plate to (h + k + I.S.)	1.8 $\mu\mu$f

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Pulsed Rectifier Service[2]

Inverse Plate Voltage	
Total DC and Peak (Absolute Max.)	35,000 Volts
DC	25,000 Volts
Peak Plate Current	80 Ma
Average Plate Current	1.1 Ma

CHARACTERISTICS

Tube Drop with DC Plate Current of 7 Ma	135 Volts

NOTES:

1. Pins 1, 3, 5 and 7 may be connected together. Pins 2, 6 and 8 may be connected together. Pin 4 may be connected to either pin 2 or pin 7, or may be used as a tie point for a heater dropping resistor. Do not use pin 4 as a low potential tie point.
2. For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcast Stations; Federal Communications Commission."

APPLICATION

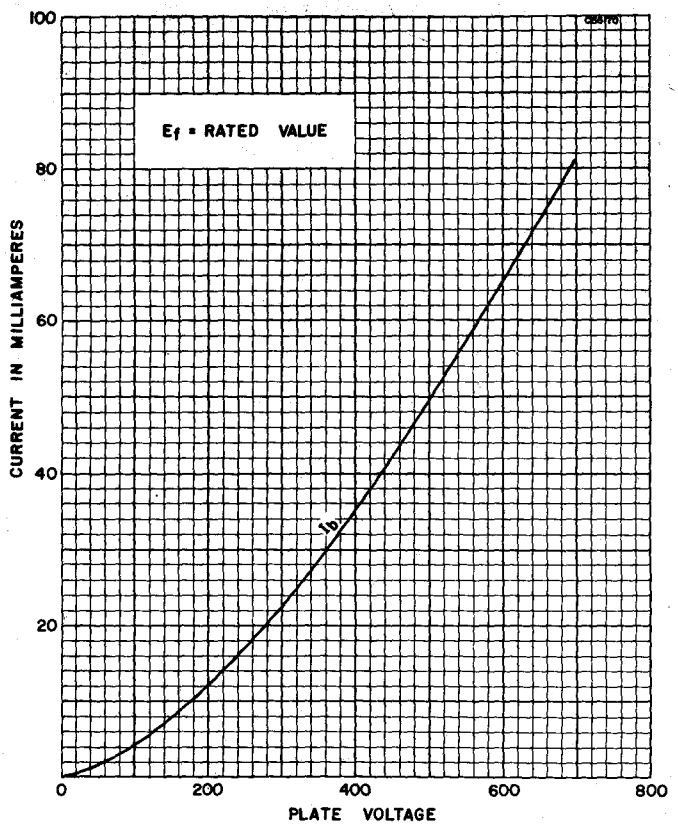
The Sylvania Type 3B2 is a half-wave, high voltage rectifier contained in a T-12 envelope. It is designed for application as a high voltage rectifier in color television receivers.

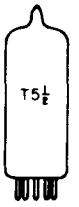
WARNING:

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

3B2 (Cont'd)

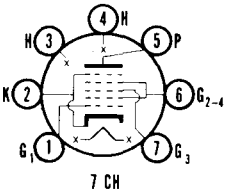
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 3BE6

HEPTODE CONVERTER



7 CH

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	3.15 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

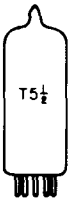
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BE6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 3BE6 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

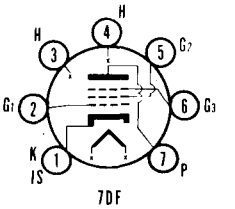
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	3.3	0	—	0	4	46	85	W
	3.3	0	—	0	5	3	35	U
219/220	3.3	3	4	13	4	067U	5	2
	3.3	3	4S	41	4	1X	6	2



SYLVANIA TYPE 3BN6

GATED BEAM DISCRIMINATOR



7DF

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	3.15 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BN6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 3BN6 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

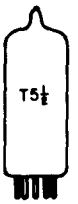
3BN6 (Cont'd)

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	3.3	0	—	0	3	25	47	V
	3.3	0	—	0	3	056	32	V
219/220	3.3	3	4	34	4	25U	7	1
	3.3	3	4	21	4	056U	7	1

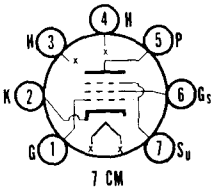
TYPE 3BY6

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 3BZ6

SEMI-REMOTE CUTOFF PENTODE



ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	3.15 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	300 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BZ6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

APPLICATION

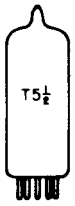
The Sylvania Type 3BZ6 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	3.3	0	—	0	4	36	50	W
219/220	3.3	3	4S	38	4	16Y	5	2

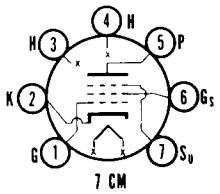
TYPE 3C6/XXB

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 3CB6

SHARP CUTOFF R F PENTODE



ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	3.15 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	300 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts

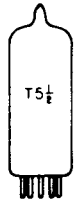
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6CB6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 3CB6 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

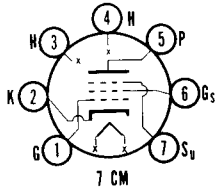
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	3.3	0	—	0	4	36	60	W
219/220	3.3	3	4S	26	4	167Y	5	2



SYLVANIA TYPE 3CF6

SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	3.15 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	300 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6CF6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

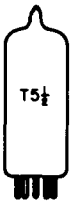
3CF6 (Cont'd)

APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 3CF6 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

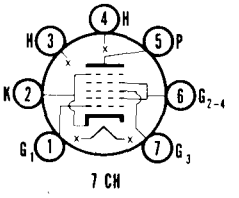
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	3.3	0	—	0	4	36	60	W
219/220	3.3	3	4S	63	4	16Z	5	2



SYLVANIA TYPE 3CS6

DUAL CONTROL HEPTODE



7 CH

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	3.15 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

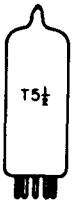
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6CS6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 3CS6 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

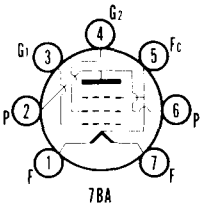
TYPES 3D6, 3E5, 3E6, 3LE4, 3LF4

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 3Q4

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER

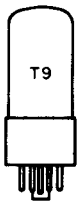


7BA

MECHANICAL DATA

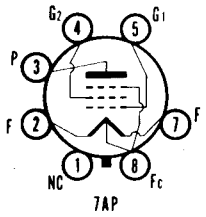
Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-2
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7BA
Mounting Position	Any

Note: With the exception of the base diagram given above, the Type 3Q4 is identical to Type 3V4.



SYLVANIA TYPE 3Q5GT

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-11
Base	Intermediate Octal 7-Pin
Basing	7AP
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

	Series	Parallel
Filament Voltage D C	2.8	1.4 Volts
Filament Current	50	100 Ma
Filament Voltage D C (Abs. Max.)	3.2	1.6 Volts

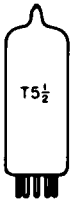
TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A Amplifier	Series[1]		Parallel[2]			
Plate Voltage	90	110	85	90	110	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	90	110	85	90	110	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−4.5	−6.6	−5.0	−4.5	−6.6	Volts
Peak A F Signal Voltage	4.5	5.1	5.0	4.5	5.4	Volts
Plate Current	8.0	8.5	7.0	9.5	10	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.4	Ma
Transconductance	2000	2000	1950	2200	2200	μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	80000	110000	70000	90000	100000	Ohms
Load Resistance	8000	8000	9000	8000	8000	Ohms
Power Output[3]	230	330	250	270	400	Mw
Total Harmonic Distortion	8.5	8.5	5.5	6.0	6.0	Percent

NOTES:

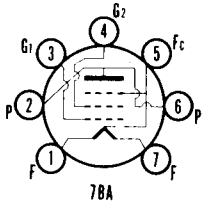
1. A 270 ohm resistor should be connected between pins 7 and 8 to balance current in the two filament sections.
2. For parallel operation, connect pins 1 and 8 to the positive voltage and pin 7 to the negative.
3. Use of a peak signal voltage equal to the bias voltage gives power output of 400 Mw at 10% distortion for series connection and 500 Mw at 10% distortion for the parallel connection.

Sylvania Type 3V4 is recommended for use in new equipment.



SYLVANIA TYPE 3S4

PENTODE POWER AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-2
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7BA
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

	Series	Parallel[1]
Filament Voltage D C	2.8	1.4 Volts
Filament Current	50	100 Ma

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Series	Parallel[1]
Plate Voltage	90	90 Volts
Screen Voltage	67.5	67.5 Volts
Cathode Current (Zero Signal)[2]	6	12 Ma

3S4 (Cont'd)

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier	Series		Parallel[1]		
Plate Voltage	67.5	90	67.5	90	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.5	Volts
Negative Grid Voltage	−7	−7	−7	−7	Volts
Peak Signal Voltage	7	7	7	7	Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	6.0	6.1	7.2	7.4	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.4	Ma
Transconductance	1400	1425	1550	1575	μmhos
Load Resistance	5000	8000	5000	8000	Ohms
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	Megohm
Total Harmonic Distortion	12	13	10	12	Percent
Maximum Signal Power Output	160	235	180	270	Mw

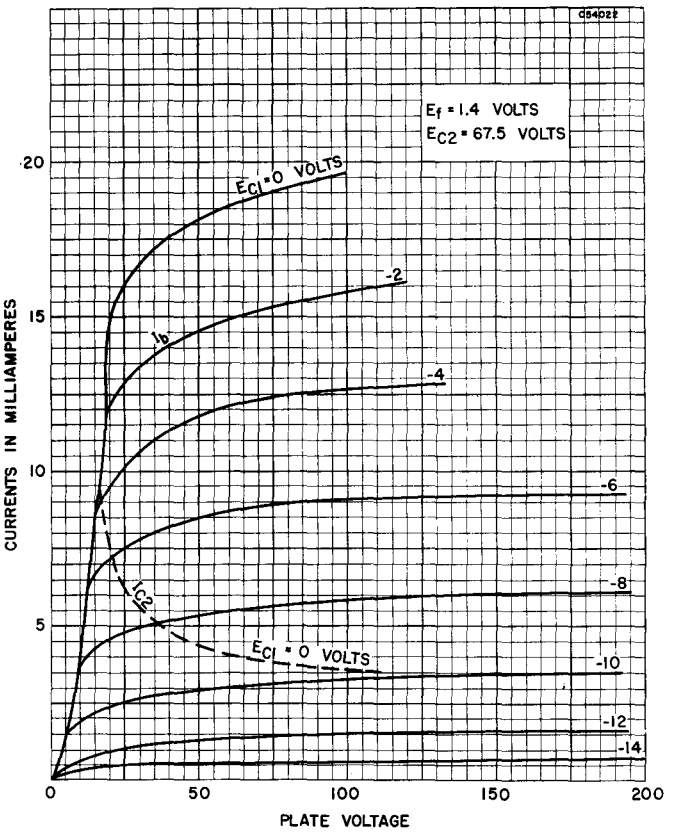
NOTES:

1. For parallel operation, tie pins 1 and 7. Negative end of filament connected to pin No. 5.
2. When series filament connections are used, a shunting resistor should be used across the negative filament section (pins 1 and 5) to limit cathode current to the value specified. If other tubes in a series filament string contribute to the filament current, another resistor should be connected between pins 1 and 7 to carry any excess current over the ratings.

APPLICATION

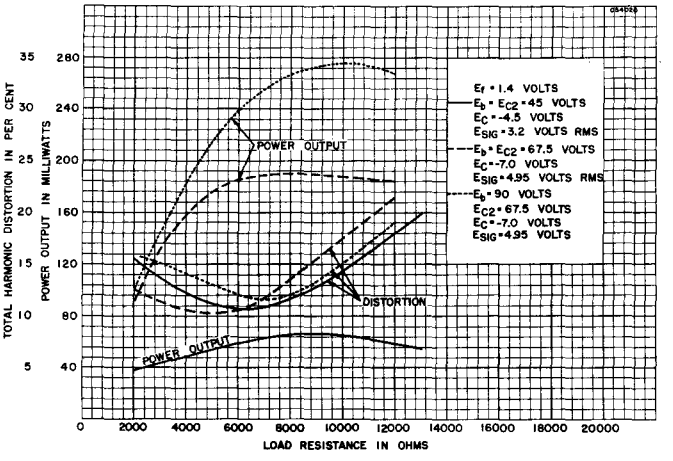
Sylvania Type 3S4 is a miniature power amplifier pentode designed for service in portable, battery operated equipment. The electrical characteristics of the 3S4 are similar to those of the 1S4. The Type 3S4, however, is designed for operation from either a 1.4 volt or 2.8 volt filament supply.

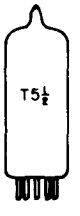
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



3S4 (Cont'd)

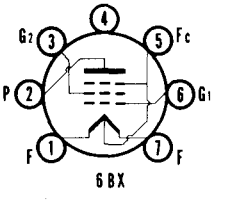
AVERAGE OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 3V4

PENTODE POWER AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-2
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	6BX
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

	Series	Parallel
Filament Voltage D C	2.8	1.4 Volts
Filament Current	50	100 Ma

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.20 μμf Max.
Input	5.5 μμf
Output	3.8 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Series	Parallel
Plate Voltage	90	90 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	90	90 Volts
Cathode Current (Zero Signal)[1]	6	12 Ma

3V4 (Cont'd)

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier	Series	Parallel		
Plate Voltage	90	85	90	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	90	85	90	Volts
Negative Grid Voltage	-4.5	-5	-4.5	Volts
Peak Signal Voltage	4.5	5	4.5	Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	7.7	6.9	9.5	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	1.7	1.5	2.1	Ma
Transconductance	2000	1975	2150	μmhos
Load Resistance	10000	10000	10000	Ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion	7	10	7	Percent
Maximum Signal Power Output	0.24	0.25	0.27	Watt

NOTE:

1. When series filament connections are used a shunting resistor should be used across the negative filament section (pins 1 and 5) to limit cathode current to the value specified. If other tubes in a series filament string contribute to the filament current, another resistor should be connected between pins 1 and 7 to carry any excess current over the ratings.

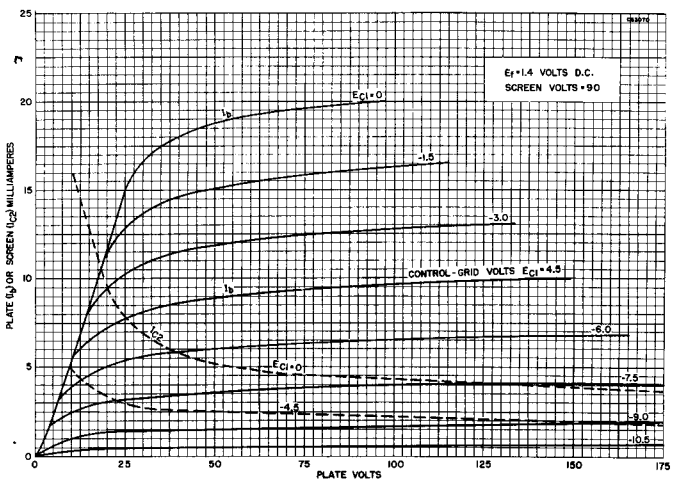
APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 3V4 is a miniature power amplifier pentode designed for service in the output stage of portable equipment. The filament is center tapped to permit operation from a 1.4 volt or 2.8 volt source. Except for basing, the Type 3V4 is identical to the Type 3Q4.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

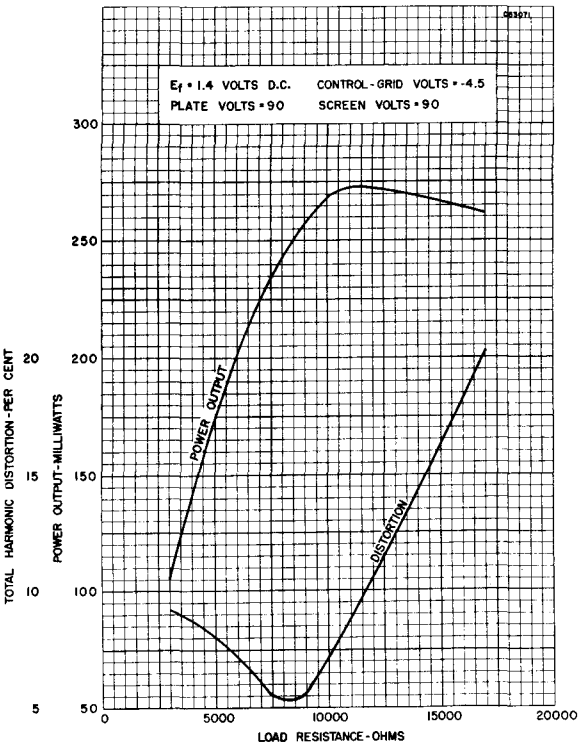
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	2.5	2	45	4	1	016	45	U
219/220	2.5	1	57S	32	7	036X	2	

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



3V4 (Cont'd)

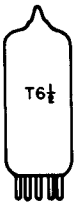
AVERAGE OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS



TYPE 4A6G

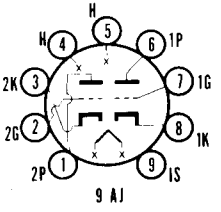
(See Condensed Data Section)

TYPE 4BC8—See 6BC8



SYLVANIA TYPE 4BQ7A

MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE



ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	4.2 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BQ7A, which is identical except for heater ratings.

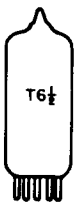
4BQ7A (Cont'd)

APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 4BQ7A is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

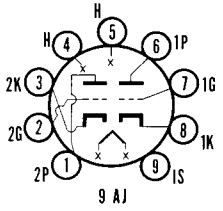
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	0	—	0	1	3	17	W
	5.0	0	—	0	3	7	17	W
219/220	5.0	4	58	20	5	2X	1	3
	5.0	4	35	20	5	7X	6	8



SYLVANIA TYPE 4BZ7

MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE



ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	4.2 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

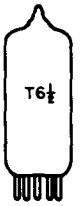
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BZ7, which is identical except for heater ratings.

APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 4BZ7 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

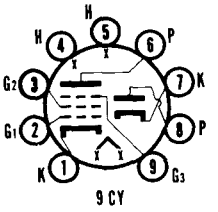
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	0	—	0	1	3	31	U
	5.0	0	—	0	3	7	31	U
219/220	5.0	4	58	23	5	2X	1	3
	5.0	4	35	23	5	7X	6	8



SYLVANIA TYPE 5AM8

DIODE PENTODE



ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	4.7 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

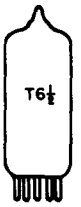
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AM8, which is identical except for heater ratings.

APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 5AM8 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

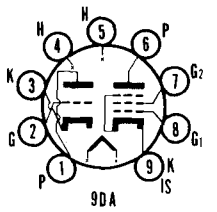
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	0	—	0	3	36	75	W
	5.0	0	—	0	8	—	47	T
219/220	5.0	4	57S	77	5	23Z	6	1
	5.0	4	15	35	5	T	8*	7



SYLVANIA TYPE 5AN8

TRIODE PENTODE



ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	4.7 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AN8, which is identical except for heater ratings.

APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 5AN8 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	0	—	0	1	3	27	W
	5.0	0	—	0	3	079	63	W
219/220	5.0	4	59S	25	5	2Y	1	3
	5.0	4	35S	80	5	078Z	6	9

4BQ7A (Cont'd)

APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 4BQ7A is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

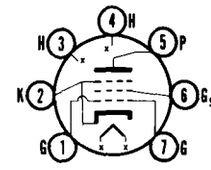
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	0	—	0	1	3	17	W
	5.0	0	—	0	3	7	17	W
219/220	5.0	4	58	20	5	2X	1	3
	5.0	4	35	20	5	7X	6	8



SYLVANIA TYPE 5AQ5

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



7 BZ

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	4.7 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AQ5, which is identical except for heater ratings.

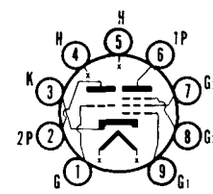
APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 5AQ5 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.



SYLVANIA TYPE 5AT8

TRIODE PENTODE



9DW

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	4.7 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

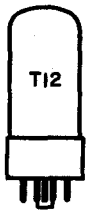
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AT8, which is identical except for heater ratings.

APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 5AT8 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

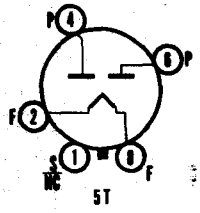
TYPE 5AU4

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 5AU4

FULL WAVE RECTIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-12
Base	B8-114, Short Medium Shell Octal 8-Pin
Outline	(Straight-Sided) 12-104
Basing	5T
Cathode	Coated Filament
Mounting Position	Vertical[1]

ELECTRICAL DATA

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage	5.0 Volts
Filament Current	3.75 Amperes

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)[2]

Rectifier Service[3]

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	1400 Volts
A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate, R M S (See Rating Chart I)	500 Volts
Steady State Peak Plate Current Each Plate (See Rating Chart II)	1.075 Amperes
Transient Peak Plate Current Each Plate[4] (See Rating Chart III)	5.25 Amperes
D C Output Current	(See Rating Chart I)

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

Tube Voltage Drop Tube Conducting 350 Ma Each Plate	50 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATION

Full Wave Rectifier—Capacitor Input Filter		
A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate, R M S[5]	300	400 Volts
Filter Input Capacitor	40	40 μf
Effective Plate Supply Resistance Each Plate	30	50 Ohms
D C Output Current	350	325 Ma
D C Output Voltage at Filter Input	275	395 Volts
Full Wave Rectifier—Choke Input Filter		
A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate, R M S[5]		500 Volts
Filter Input Choke		10 Henrys
D C Output Current		325 Ma
D C Output Voltage at Filter Input		395 Volts

NOTES:

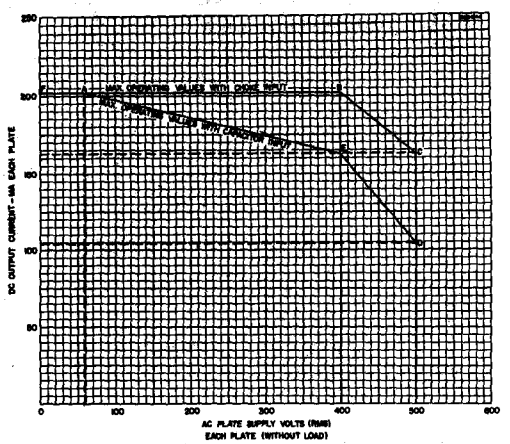
1. Horizontal operation is permitted if pins 2 and 4 are in a vertical plane.
2. See "Interpretation of Rating Charts."
3. For use with sinusoidal supply voltages within the frequency range of 25 to 1000 c p s.
4. Maximum duration 0.2 second.
5. A C plate voltage is measured without load.

APPLICATION

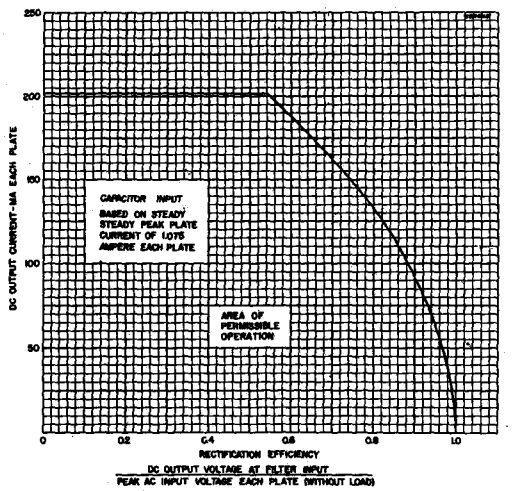
The Sylvania Type 5AU4 is a filamentary, full-wave, high vacuum rectifier designed for service in the power supply of television receivers or other equipment having high current requirements.

5AU4 (Cont'd)

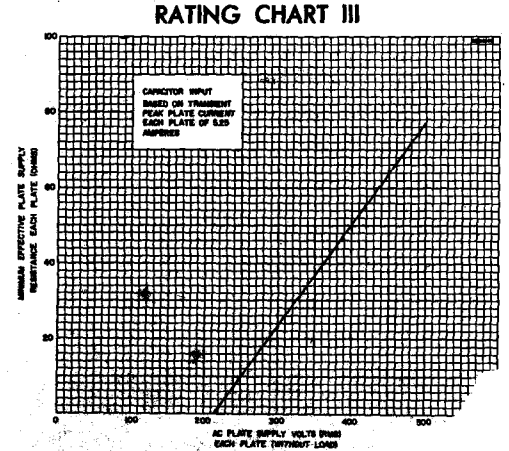
RATING CHART I

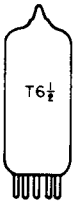


RATING CHART II



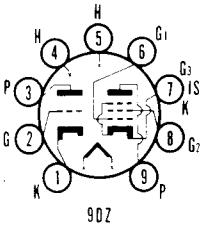
RATING CHART III





SYLVANIA TYPE 5AV8

TRIODE PENTODE



9DZ

MECHANICAL DATA

Basing	9DZ

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	4.7 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AN8, which is identical except for heater ratings and basing.

APPLICATION

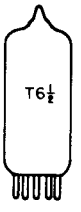
The Sylvania Type 5AV8 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	0	2	0	4	49	58	W
	5.0	0	7	0	5	3	42	U
219/220	5.0	4	15S	65	5	68Z	9	7
	5.0	4	57	32	5	2X	3	1

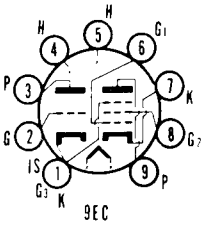
TYPES 5AW4, 5AX4GT, 5AZ4

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 5B8

TRIODE PENTODE



9EC

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6-2
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	9EC
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	4.7 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

5B8 (Cont'd)

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Triode Section	
Grid to Plate	1.7 μμf
Grid to (k+I.S. +h and Pentode g3)	1.9 μμf
Plate to (k+I.S. +h and Pentode g3)	1.4 μμf
Pentode Section	
Grid No. 1 to Plate	.05 μμf Max.
Grid No. 1 to (k+g2+h)	6.0 μμf
Plate to (k+g2+g3+I.S. +h and Triode k)	2.6 μμf
Plate to (k+g2+h)	.15 μμf
Coupling	
Triode Grid to Pentode Plate	.0078 μμf
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate	.0033 μμf
Triode Plate to Pentode Plate	.060 μμf

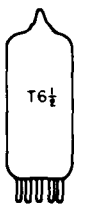
MAXIMUM RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS

Refer to corresponding Type 6AN8 which is identical except for basing, heater characteristics and direct interelectrode capacitances.

APPLICATION

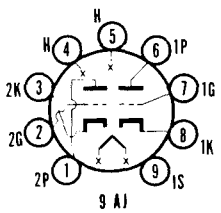
The Sylvania Type 5B8 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

TYPE 5BE8—See 6BE8



SYLVANIA TYPE 5BK7A

MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE



ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	4.7 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Postive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

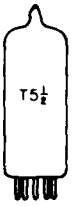
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BK7A, which is identical except for heater ratings.

APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 5BK7A is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

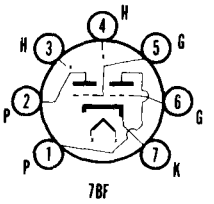
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	0	—	0	1	3	17	W
	5.0	0	—	0	3	7	17	W
219/220	5.0	4	58	25	5	2X	1	3
	5.0	4	35	25	5	7X	6	8



SYLVANIA TYPE 5J6

MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE



ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	4.7 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6J6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

APPLICATION

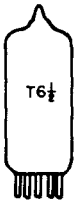
The Sylvania Type 5J6 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	0	—	0	2	6	37	U
	5.0	0	—	0	1	5	37	U
219/220	5.0	3	4S	41	4	6X	1	7
	5.0	3	4S	41	4	5X	2	7

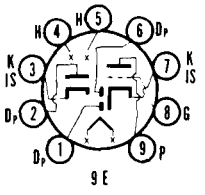
TYPE 5T4

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 5T8

TRIPLE DIODE TRIODE



ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	4.7 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6T8, which is identical except for heater ratings.

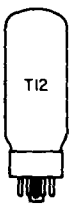
APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 5T8 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

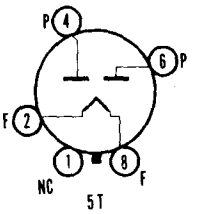
5T8 (Cont'd)

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	0	—	0	4	9	50	T
	5.0	0	—	0	3	—	50	T
	5.0	0	—	0	2	—	50	T
	5.0	0	—	0	1	—	50	T
219/220	5.0	4	53	35	5	8T	9	7
	5.0	4	53	35	5	T	1*	7
	5.0	4	57	35	5	T	2*	3
	5.0	4	53	35	5	T	6*	7



TYPE 5U4G
5U4GB



MECHANICAL DATA

	5U4G	5U4GB
Bulb	ST16, T-11 or T-12, Outline 16-3	T-12, Outline 12-104
Base	Medium Shell Octal 5-Pin Short Medium Shell Octal 5-Pin Flared Medium Shell Octal 5-Pin	Short Medium Shell Octal 5-Pin or Flared Medium Shell Octal 5-Pin or Short Medium Shell Octal 8-Pin
Basing	5T	5T
Mounting Position[1]	Vertical	Vertical

ELECTRICAL DATA

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage	5.0 Volts
Filament Current	3.0 Amperes

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)[2]

Rectifier Service[3]

	5U4G	5U4GB
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	1550	1550 Volts
AC Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate (RMS)	(See Chart I)	(See Chart IA)
DC Output Current Each Plate	(See Chart I)	(See Chart IA)
Steady State Peak Plate Current Each Plate (See Rating Chart II)	0.8	1.0 Amperes
Transient Peak Plate Current Each Plate (See Rating Chart III)	4.0	4.6 Amperes

CHARACTERISTICS

Tube Voltage Drop Tube Conducting: 225 Ma Each Plate	44	44 Volts
275 Ma Each Plate		50 Volts
300 Ma Each Plate		54 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATION

Full-Wave Rectifier—Capacitor Input Filter

	5U4G		5U4GB		
AC Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate (RMS)[4]	300	450	300	450	Volts
Filter Input Capacitor	40	40	40	40	μf
Effective Plate Supply Resistance Each Plate	35	85	21	67	Ohms
DC Output Current	245	225	300	275	Ma
DC Output Voltage at Filter Input	290	470	290	460	Volts

Full-Wave Rectifier—Choke Input Filter

AC Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate (RMS)[4]	550		550	Volts
Filter Input Choke	10		10	Henrys
DC Output Current	225		275	Ma
DC Output Voltage at Filter Input	440		420	Volts

5U4G, 5U4GB (Cont'd)

NOTES:

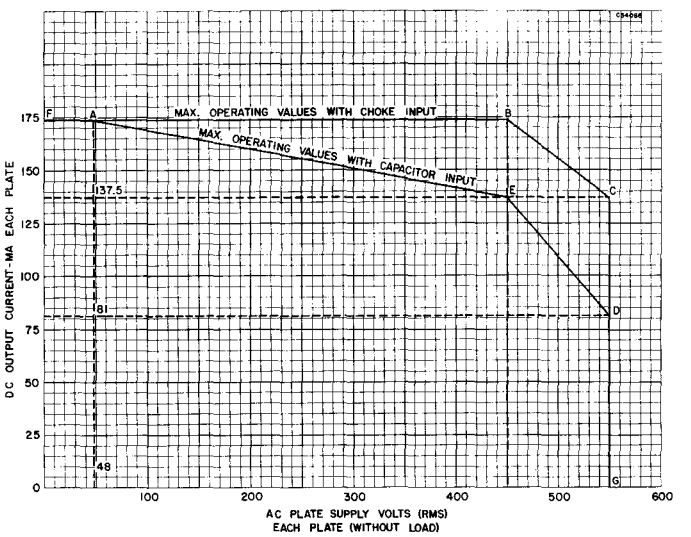
1. Horizontal operation is permitted if Pins 1 and 4 are in a vertical plane.
2. See Rating Charts which represent boundry conditions of operation, operation beyond the boundries is not permitted.
3. For use with sinusiodal supply voltages within the frequency range of 25 to 1000 cps.
4. A C plate voltage is measured without load.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	6	—	0	2	—	20	Y
	5.0	6	—	0	5	—	20	Y
219/220	5.0	2	8	12	8	Z	4*	—
	5.0	2	8	12	8	Z	6*	—

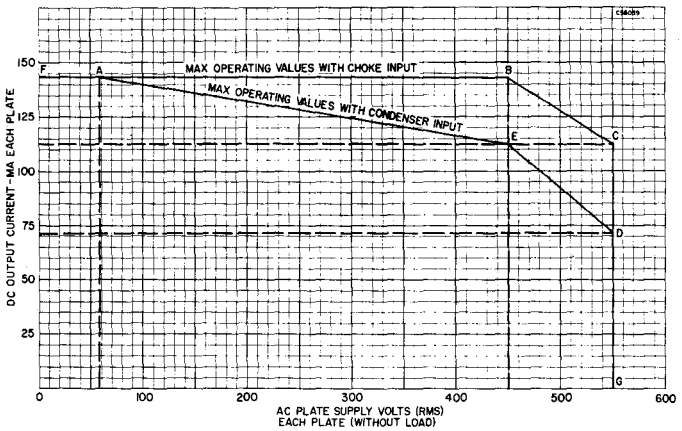
* Diode gas test does not apply.

RATING CHART I

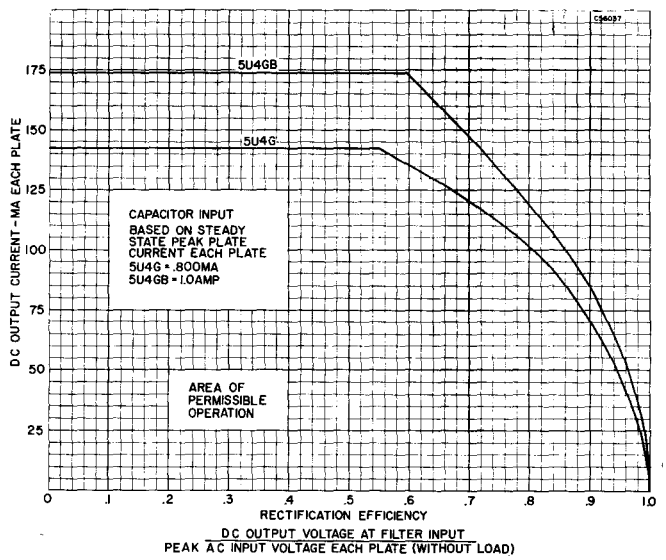


5U4G, 5U4GB (Cont'd)

RATING CHART 1A

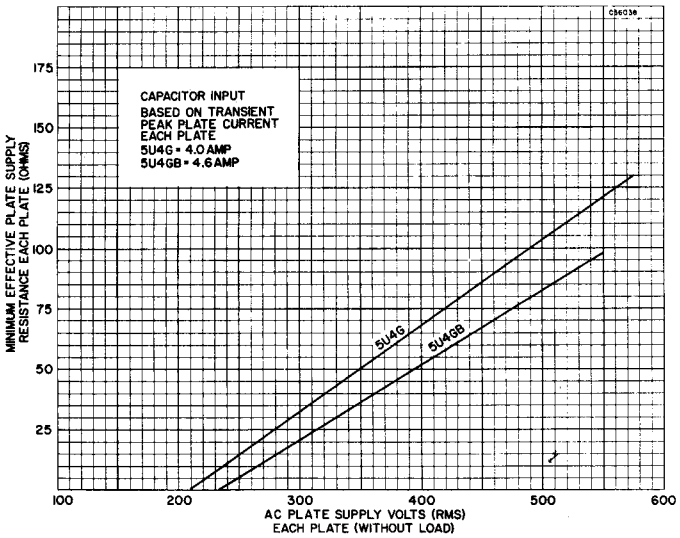


RATING CHART II



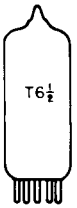
5U4G, 5U4GB (Cont'd)

RATING CHART III



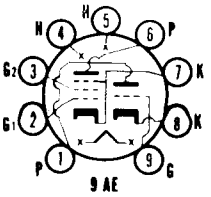
TYPE 5U4GA

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 5U8

TRIODE PENTODE



ELECTRICAL DATA

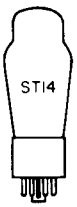
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	4.7 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6U8, which is identical except for heater ratings.

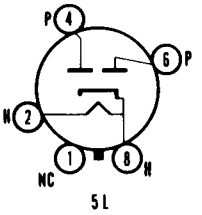
APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 5U8 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.



SYLVANIA TYPE 5V4G

FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	ST-14, Outline 14-3
Base	Medium Octal 5-Pin
Basing	5L
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	5.0 Volts
Heater Current	2.0 Amperes

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	1400 Volts
Peak Plate Current Each Plate	525 Ma
Tube Voltage Drop at 175 Ma Each Plate	25 Volts

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Full-Wave Rectifier—Capacitor Input to Filter

A C Plate Voltage Each Plate (R M S)	375 Volts Max
D C Output Current	175 Ma Max
Effective Plate Supply Impedance Per Plate	100 Ohms Min

Choke Input to Filter

A C Voltage Per Plate (R M S)	500 Volts Max
D C Output Current	175 Ma Max
Input Choke Value	4.0 Henrys Min

APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 5V4G is a cathode type high vacuum rectifier designed for full-wave applications. It is identical to the 83V except that an octal base is used. The cathode is connected internally to the heater.

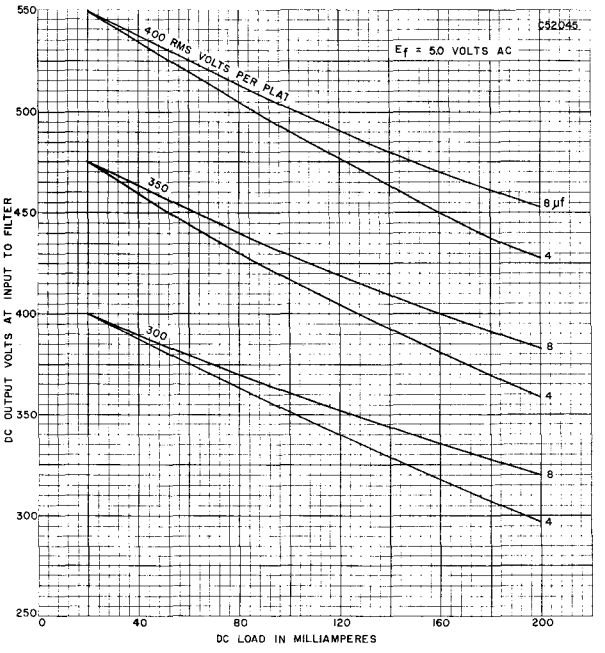
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	6	—	0	2	—	20	Y
	5.0	6	—	0	5	—	20	Y
219/220	5.0	2	8	11	8	Z	4*	—
	5.0	2	8	11	8	Z	6*	—

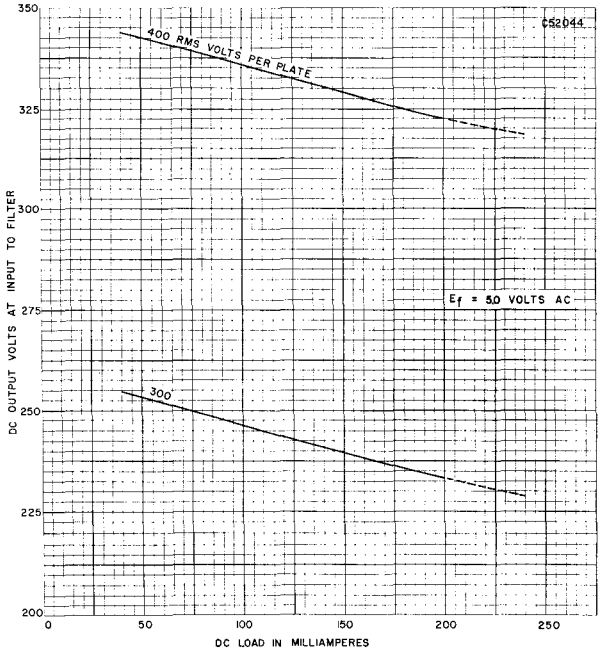
* Diode gas test does not apply.

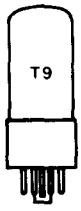
5V4G (Cont'd)

AVERAGE OPERATING CONDITIONS
CAPACITOR INPUT TO FILTER



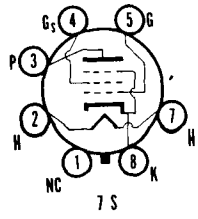
AVERAGE OPERATING CONDITIONS
CHOKE INPUT TO FILTER





SYLVANIA TYPE 5V6GT

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	4.7 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

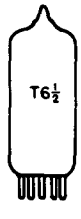
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6V6GT, which is identical except for heater ratings.

APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 5V6GT is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

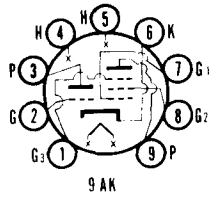
TYPES 5W4, G, GT, 5X3, 5X4G

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 5X8

TRIODE PENTODE



ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	4.7 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

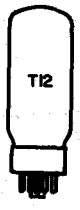
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6X8, which is identical except for heater ratings.

APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 5X8 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

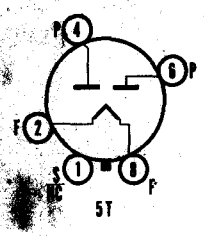
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	0	—	0	4	0279	62	V
	5.0	0	—	0	5	3	44	U
219/220	5.0	4	5S	38	5	78Y	9	6
	5.0	4	5S	44	5	2X	3	6



SYLVANIA TYPE 5V3

FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-12
Base	B8-118, Short Medium Shell Octal 8-Pin
Outline	12-104
Basing	5T
Cathode	Coated Filament
Mounting Position	Vertical[1]

ELECTRICAL DATA

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage, A C or D C	5.0 Volts
Filament Current	3.8 Amperes

RATINGS (Design Center Values)[2]

Rectifier Service[3]

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	1400 Volts Max.
A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate, R M S (See Rating Chart I)	500 Volts Max.
Steady State Peak Plate Current Each Plate (See Rating Chart II)	1.2 Amperes Max.
Transient Peak Plate Current Each Plate (See Rating Chart III)	5.5 Amperes Max.
D C Output Current	(See Rating Chart I)

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

Tube Voltage Drop Tube Conducting 350 Ma Each Plate	47 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATION

Full Wave Rectifier—Capacitor Input Filter

A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate, R M S[4]	300	425 Volts
Filter Input Capacitor	40	40 μf
Effective Plate Supply Resistance Each Plate	24	56 Ohms
D C Output Current	380	350 Ma
D C Output Voltage at Filter Input	285	430 Volts

Full Wave Rectifier—Choke Input Filter

A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate, R M S[4]	500 Volts
Filter Input Choke	10 Henrys
D C Output Current	350 Ma
D C Output Voltage at Filter Input	385 Volts

NOTES:

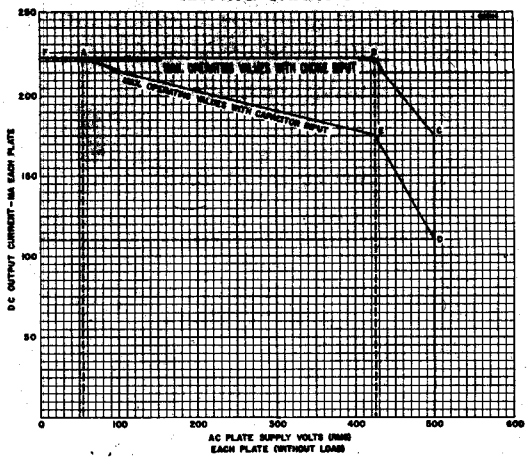
1. Horizontal operation is permitted if pins 2 and 4 are in a vertical plane.
2. See "Interpretation of Rating Charts."
3. For use with sinusoidal supply voltages within the frequency range of 25 to 1000 cps.
4. A C plate voltage is measured without load.

APPLICATION

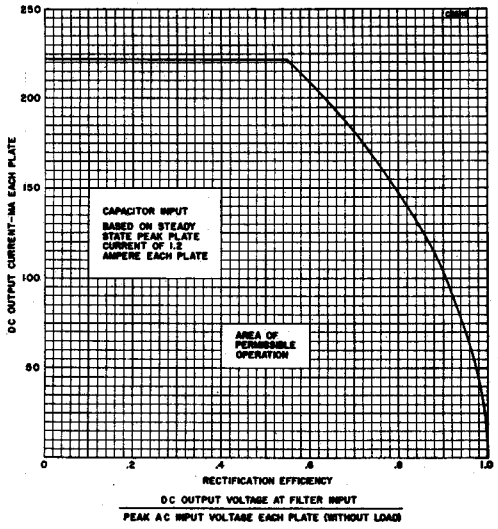
The Sylvania Type 5V3 is a filamentary, full-wave, high vacuum rectifier designed for service in the power supply of color television receivers or other equipment requiring high current.

SYLVANIA TYPE 5V3 (Cont'd)

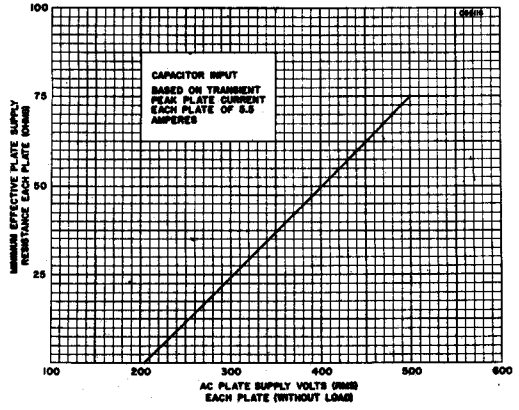
RATING CHART I

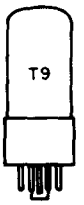


RATING CHART II

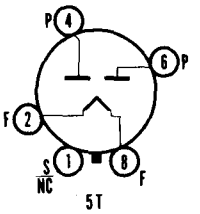


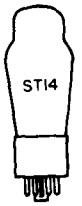
RATING CHART III





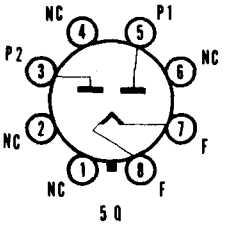
SYLVANIA TYPE 5Y3G
5Y3GT





SYLVANIA TYPE 5Y4G

FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

	5Y3G	5Y3GT	5Y4G
Bulb	ST-14	T-9	ST-14
Outline	14-3	9-13	14-3
Base	Medium Octal 5-Pin	Intermediate Octal 5-Pin	Medium Octal 8-Pin
Basing	5T	5T	5Q
Mounting Position[1]	Vertical	Vertical	Vertical

ELECTRICAL DATA

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage	5.0 Volts
Filament Current	2.0 Amperes

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	1400 Volts
A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate	See Rating Chart
Steady State Peak Plate Current Each Plate	400 Ma
Transient Peak Plate Current Each Plate	2.2 Amperes
Steady State D C Output Current Each Plate	See Rating Chart
Tube Voltage Drop (Measured with Tube Conducting 125 Ma Each Plate)	60 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATION

Full-Wave Rectifier Service

	Capacitor Input	Choke Input
A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate (R M S)	350	500 Volts
Input Capacitor	10	μf
Input Choke		10 Henries
Effective Plate Supply Impedance Each Plate	50	Ohms
D C Output Current	125	125 Ma
D C Output Voltage	350	390 Volts

NOTE:

1. Horizontal operation permitted if pins 2 and 4 are in a vertical plane for basing 5T and pins 1 and 4 for basing 5Q.

APPLICATION

Sylvania Types 5Y3G, 5Y3GT and 5Y4G are identical except for bulb and basings; they are similar to Type 80.

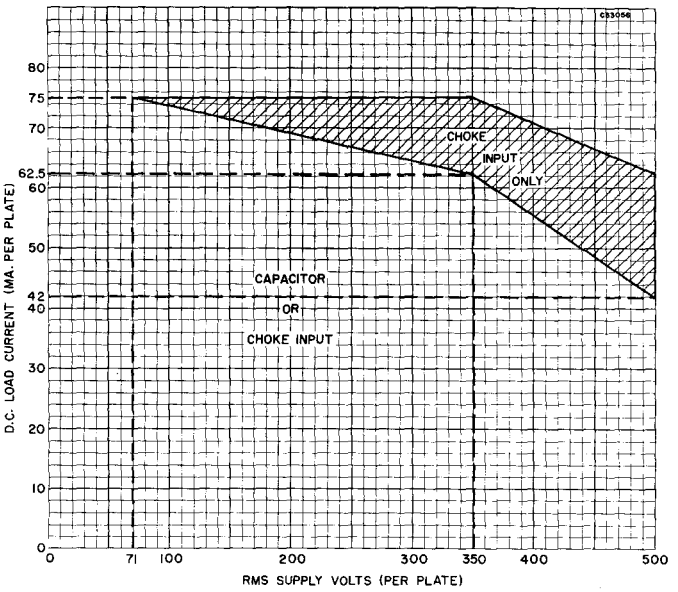
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	6	—	0	2	—	22	Y
	5.0	6	—	0	5	—	22	Y
219/220	5.0	2	8	14	8	Z	4*	—
	5.0	2	8	14	8	Z	6*	—

* Diode gas test does not apply.

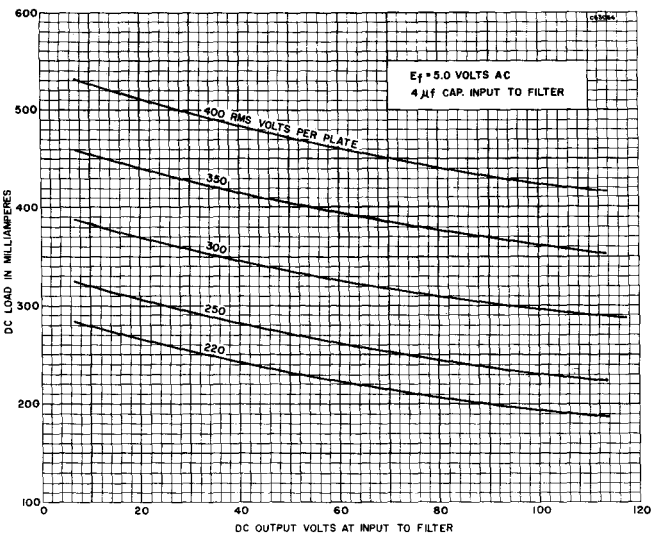
5Y3G, 5Y3GT, 5Y4G (Cont'd)

RATING CHART



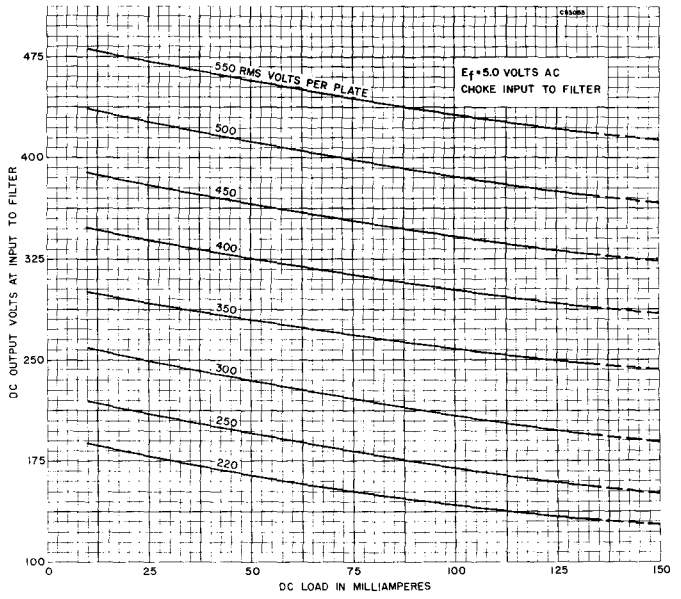
AVERAGE OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

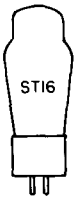
CAPACITOR INPUT TO FILTER



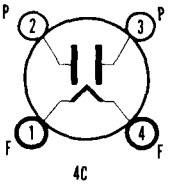
5Y3G, 5Y3GT, 5Y4G (Cont'd)

AVERAGE OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS
CHOKE INPUT TO FILTER





SYLVANIA TYPE 5Z3
FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	ST-16, Outline 16-1
Base	Medium 4-Pin
Basing	4C
Mounting Position	Vertical[1]

NOTE:
1. Horizontal operation permitted if pins 1 and 2 are in a vertical plane.

For further data on Type 5Z3, refer to corresponding Type 5U4G which is identical except for basing.

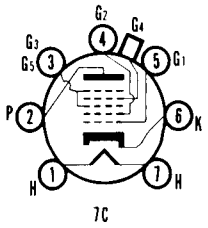
TYPES 5Z4, 6A3, 6A4, 6A5G, 6A6, 6A7S

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6A7

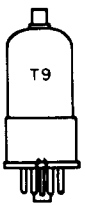
HEPTODE CONVERTER



MECHANICAL DATA

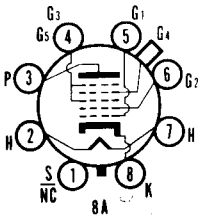
Bulb	ST-12, Outline 12-6
Base	Small 7-Pin
Basing	7C
Top Cap	Small
Mounting Position	Any

For typical operation refer to Type 6A8 which is electrically identical.



SYLVANIA TYPE 6A8
6A8G
6A8GT

HEPTODE CONVERTER



MECHANICAL DATA

	6A8	6A8G	6A8GT
Bulb	Metal	ST-12	T-9
Outline	8-4	12-8	9-18
Base	Small Wafer Octal	Small Octal	Small Wafer Octal
Basing	8A	8A	8A
Top Cap	Miniature	Miniature	Miniature
Mounting Position	Any	Any	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3	Volts
Heater Current	300	Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90	Volts

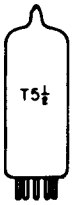
TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 3 and 5 Voltage (Screen Grid)	50	100 Volts
Grid No. 4 Voltage	−1.5	−3.0 Volts
Grid No. 1 Resistance	50000	50000 Ohms
Grid No. 2 Voltage (Anode Grid)	100	250[1] Volts
Plate Current	1.1	3.5 Ma
Grid No. 3 and 5 Current	1.3	2.7 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	2.0	4.0 Ma
Grid No. 1 Current (Osc. Grid)	0.25	0.4 Ma
Conversion Transconductance	360	550 μmhos
Self Bias Resistor	300	300 Ohms
Plate Resistance	0.6	0.36 Megohm
Signal Grid Bias for g_m = 3 μmhos (Grid No. 4)	−20	Volts
g_m = 6 μmhos		−35 Volts

NOTE:

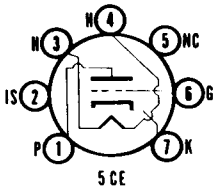
1. Through a 20,000 ohm resistor.

Type 6A7 is identical in ratings and operating conditions to Type 6A8G/GT.



SYLVANIA TYPE 6AB4

R F TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-2
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	5CE
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded[1]	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	1.5	1.5 μμf
Input	2.2	2.2 μμf
Output	1.4	0.50 μμf
Grounded Grid Operation		
Plate to Cathode	0.20	0.24 μμf
Input	5.2	5.0 μμf
Output	2.6	1.7 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.5 Watts
Negative Control Grid Voltage D C	−50 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Cathode Resistor	270	200 Ohms
Plate Current	3.7	10 Ma
Transconductance	4000	5500 μmhos
Amplification Factor	60	60
Plate Resistance	15000	10900 Ohms
Control Grid Bias for I_b=10 μa (approx.)	−5	−12 Volts

APPLICATION

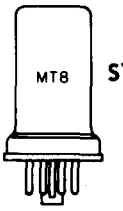
Sylvania Type 6AB4 is a miniature triode to be used as a gounded-grid r f amplifier, frequency converter or oscillator at frequencies below 300 mc. Electrically it is equal to one section of a Type 12AT7.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	2	6	38	U
219/220	6.3	3	4	27	4	6X	1	7

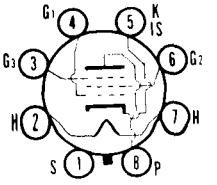
TYPES 6AB5/6N5, 6AB6G, 6AB7/1853, 6AC5G, GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6AC7/1852

PENTODE AMPLIFIER



8N

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	Metal, Outline 8-1
Base	Small Wafer Octal 8-Pin
Basing	8N
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES[1]

Grid to Plate	0.015 $\mu\mu$f Max
Input	11 $\mu\mu$f
Output	5 $\mu\mu$f

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	3.02 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.38 Watt
Self Bias Resistor (Minimum)	160 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance with Self Bias	
Fixed Screen Voltage	0.25 Megohm
Series Screen Resistor	0.50 Megohm

TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	150	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 (Screen) Resistor		60000 Ohms
Grid No. 3 (Suppressor) Grid Voltage	0	0 Volts
Self Bias Resistor	160	160 Ohms
Plate Current	10	10 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	2.5	2.5 Ma
Transconductance	9000	9000 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	1.0	1.0 Megohm

NOTE:

1. With shell connected to cathode.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	6	36	45	W
219/220	6.3	2	7	71	7	46SY	8	5

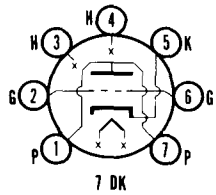
TYPES 6AD5GT, 6AD6G, 6AD7G, 6AE5GT, 6AE6G, 6AE7GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6AF4

U H F TRIODE



7 DK

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-2
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7DK
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	225 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	50 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	25 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	1.9 μμf
Input	2.2 μμf
Output	0.45 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

U H F Oscillator Service

Plate Voltage	150 Volts
Plate Input	2.5 Watts
Plate Dissipation	2.25 Watts
Negative Grid Voltage	50 Volts
Grid Current	8 Ma
Cathode Current	28 Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	Not Recommended
Cathode Bias	0.5 Megohm

CHARACTERISTICS

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	80 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	150 Ohms
Plate Current	16 Ma
Transconductance	6600 μmhos
Amplification Factor	15
Plate Resistance	2270 Ohms

TYPICAL OPERATION (Oscillator at 950 mc)

Plate Voltage	100 Volts
Grid Voltage (Self Bias)	−4 Volts
Grid Resistor	10000 Ohms
Plate Current	22 Ma
Grid Current (approx.)	400 μa

APPLICATION

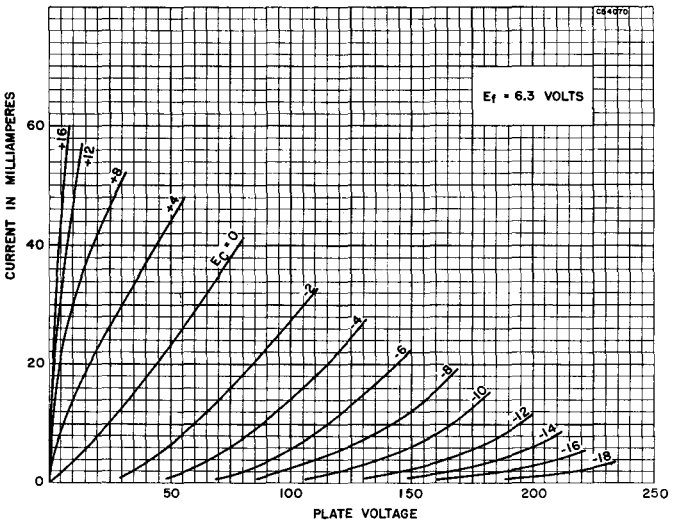
Sylvania Type 6AF4 is a miniature medium mu triode designed for service as a u h f oscillator.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

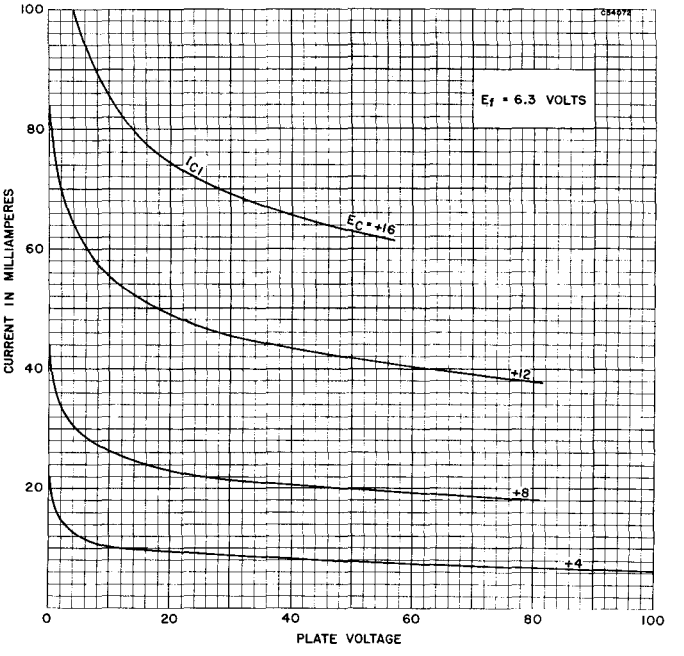
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	46	0	2	2	19	X
	6.3	0	32	0	3	6	19	X
219/220	6.3	3	467	12	4	2V	1	5
	6.3	3	124	12	4	6V	7	5

6AF4 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

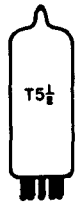


AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS



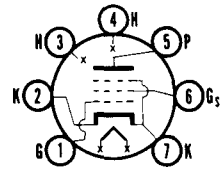
TYPES 6AF4A, 6AF5G, 6AF6G

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6AG5

SHARP CUTOFF R F PENTODE



7BD

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-2
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7BD
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded[1]	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	0.020	0.030 $\mu\mu$f Max
Input	6.6	6.5 $\mu\mu$f
Output	3.1	1.8 $\mu\mu$f

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See Rating Chart for Type 6AM8
Plate Dissipation	2.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.5 Watt
Positive D C Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

	Triode[2]		Pentode		
Plate Voltage	250	180	100	125	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	Plate	Plate	100	125	150 Volts
Cathode Resistor	820	330	180	100	180 Ohms
Plate Current	5.5[3]	7.0[3]	4.5	7.2	6.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current			1.4	2.1	2.0 Ma
Transconductance	3800	5700	4500	5100	5000 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.01	0.008	0.6	0.5	0.8 Megohm
Amplification Factor	42	45			
Grid No. 1 Voltage for I_b=10 μa			−5	−6	−8 Volts

NOTES:

1. External shield No. 316 connected to pin No. 7.
2. Grid No. 2 tied to plate.
3. Total current flowing to plate + grid No. 2.

APPLICATION

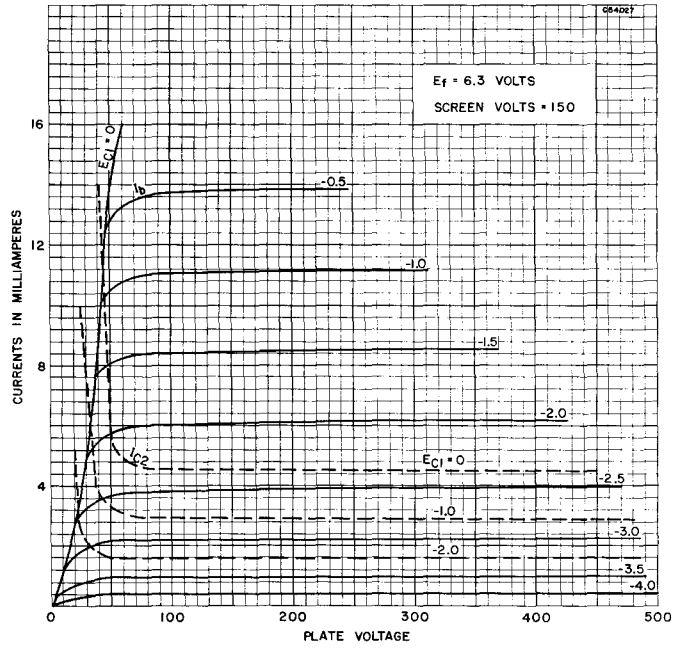
Sylvania Type 6AG5 is a miniature sharp cutoff pentode designed for service as an i f amplifier or r f amplifier at frequencies up to approximately 400 mc. The 6AG5 features low input and output capacitances and high gm. Isolation of input and output circuits is made possible through the use of two cathode leads. It is similar to Type 6BC5.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

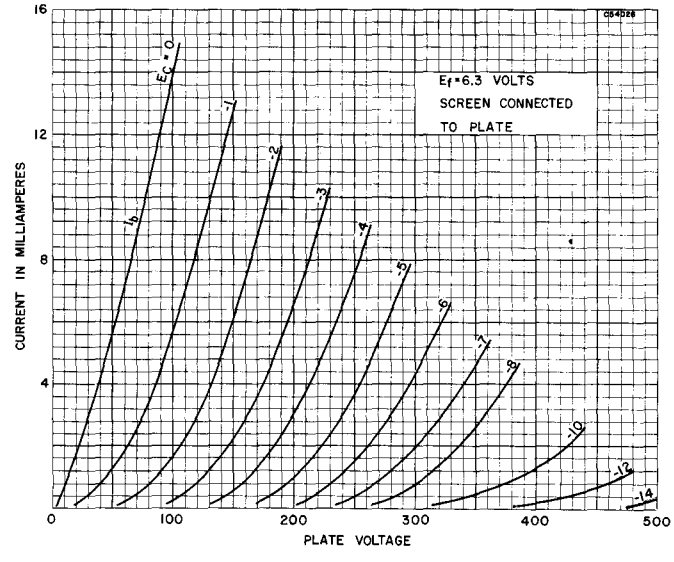
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	4	0	4	36	30	V
219/220	6.3	3	47S	73	4	16Z	5	2
	6.3	3	42S	73	4	16Z	5	7

6AG5 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

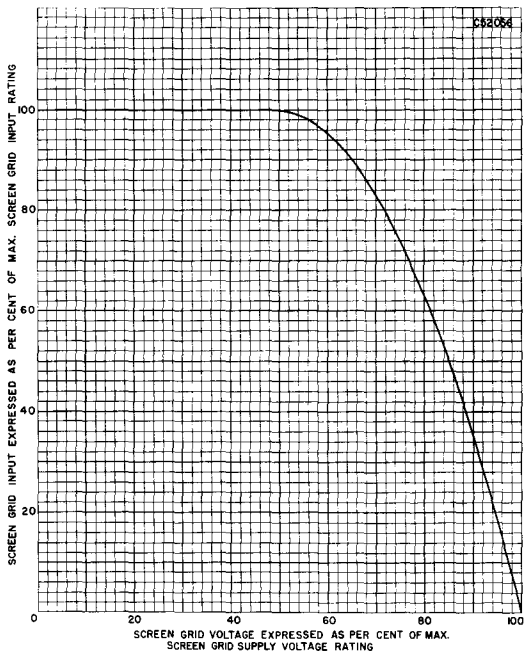


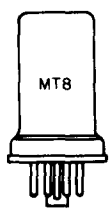
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
TRIODE CONNECTED



6AG5 (Cont'd)

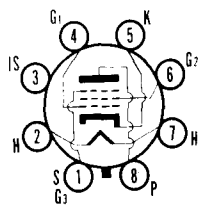
SCREEN GRID RATING CHART





SYLVANIA TYPE 6AG7

PENTODE VIDEO AMPLIFIER



8Y

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	Metal, Outline 8-6
Base	Small Wafer Octal 8-Pin
Basing	8Y
Mounting Position	Vertical[1]

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	650 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

(Shell Connected to Cathode)

Grid to Plate	0.060 $\mu\mu$f
Input	13.0 $\mu\mu$f
Output	7.5 $\mu\mu$f

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	9.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	1.5 Watts
Positive D C Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.25 Megohm
Cathode Bias	1.0 Megohm

6AG7 (Cont'd)

TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

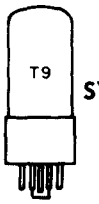
Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−3.0 Volts
Self Bias Resistor	81 Ohms
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	30 Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	30.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	7.0 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	9.0 Ma
Transconductance	11000 μmhos
Plate Resistance	0.13 Megohm
Load Resistance	10000 Ohms
Power Output	3.0 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion	7.0 Percent

NOTE:

1. Horizontal operation is permitted if pins 2 and 7 are in vertical plane.

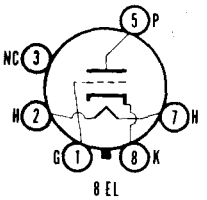
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	6	36	25	W
219/220	6.3	2	7	23	7	46Z	8	5



SYLVANIA TYPE 6AH4GT

VERTICAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-41
Base	Short Intermediate Shell Octal 6-Pin
Basing	8EL
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.75 Ampere
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
D C, Heater Positive With Respect to Cathode	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Vertical Deflection Amplifier[2]

Plate Voltage	500 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	2000 Volts
Plate Dissipation[3]	7.5 Watts
Positive Grid Voltage	0 Volts
Peak Negative Pulse Grid Voltage	200 Volts
Average Cathode Current	60 Ma
Peak Cathode Pulse Current	180 Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance	2.2 Megohms

CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	250	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	−33	−23 Volts
Plate Current	5.0	30 Ma
Transconductance		4500 μmhos
Amplification Factor		8
Plate Resistance		1780 Ohms
Grid Voltage for I_b=0.5 Ma (approx.)		−40 Volts

NOTES:

1. Shield No. 308 connected to cathode.
2. For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
3. An adequate bias resistor or other means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

6AH4GT (Cont'd)

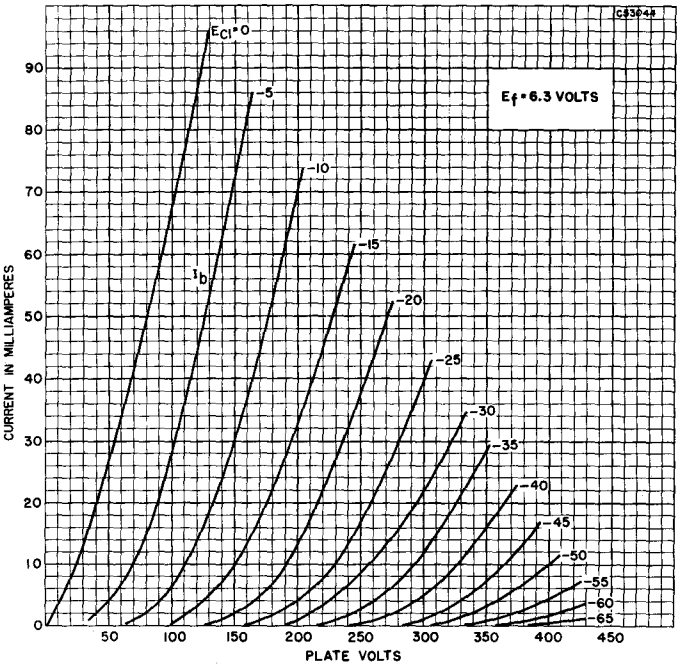
APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 6AH4GT is a low-mu high perveance triode for use as a vertical deflection amplifier in television receivers. It will furnish high plate currents at low plate voltages and will withstand the high pulse voltages encountered in this application.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

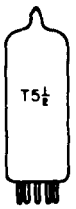
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	3	5	24	Y
219/220	6.3	2	7S	17	7	1Z	5	8

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
EACH SECTION



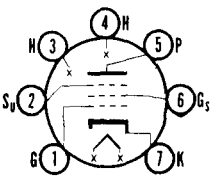
TYPE 6AH5G

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6AH6

SHARP CUTOFF R F PENTODE



7 BK

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-2
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7BK
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)[1]

Grid to Plate	.020 μμf Max
Input	10 μμf
Output	3.6 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	3.2 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.4 Watt
Cathode Current	13 Ma

TYPICAL OPERATION

	Pentode Connected	Triode Connected
Plate Voltage	300	150 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150	150 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	Tie to Cathode	
Cathode Bias Resistor	160	160 Ohms
Plate Current	10.0	12.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	2.5	Ma
Transconductance	9000	11000 μmhos
Amplification Factor		40
Plate Resistance (approx.)	500000	3600 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Bias for I_b = 10 μa (approx.)	−7.0	−7.0 Volts

NOTE:

1. Shield No. 316.

APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 6AH6 is a sharp cutoff pentode designed for use in television, video and i f circuits where wide band amplification and low impedance output is required. The triode operating conditions are given to permit its use in cathode follower circuits. The suppressor grid does not have large enough plate current control for practical use.

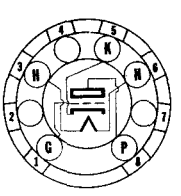
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	4	36	39	W
219/220	6.3	3	4S	22	4	16Y	5	7

TYPES 6AH7GT, 6AJ4, 6AJ5

(See Condensed Data Section)

NOTE; 6AJ5 data continued on page following this supplement.



8-DK



Sylvania Type 6AK4

HIGH FREQUENCY TRIODE

PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Base	Subminiature Button, Flexible Leads
Bulb	T-3
Maximum Bulb Length	1.375"
Minimum Lead Length	1.500"
Mounting Position	Any
Basing	8-DK

RATINGS

Heater Voltage AC or DC	6.3 Volts
Maximum Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Maximum Heater to Cathode Voltage	90 Volts
Maximum Plate Dissipation	3.0 Watts
Maximum Cathode Current	20 Ma.

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:

	Shielded*	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	1.3	1.4 μμf.
Input	2.0	1.8 μμf.
Output	1.7	0.6 μμf.

*With 0.405" diameter shield connected to cathode

TYPICAL OPERATION

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma.
Plate Voltage	200 Volts
Grid Voltage* Obtained from Self Bias Resistor of	680 Ohms
Plate Current	9.5 Ma.
Transconductance	3800 μmhos
Amplification Factor	20
Plate Resistance	5300 Ohms
Grid Voltage for Plate Current Cut-Off to 10 μa.	−20 Volts

*Provides an operating bias of approx. 6.5 volts. Fixed bias operation is not recommended.

APPLICATION

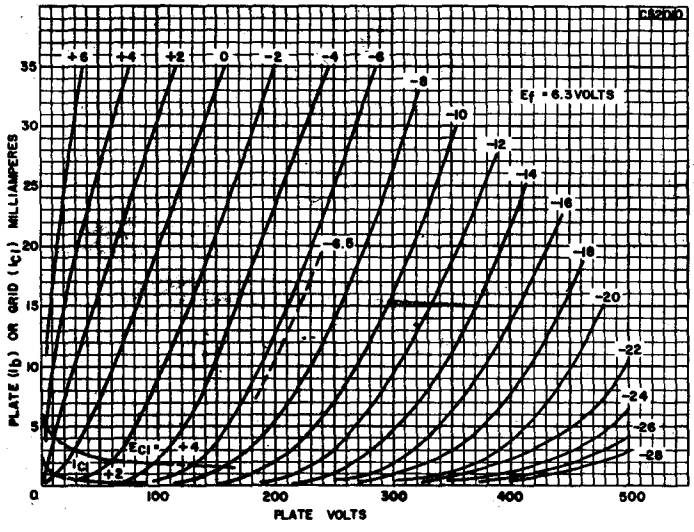
Sylvania Type 6AK4 is a general purpose medium mu triode in the subminiature style. This tube is a commercial version of the 6K4 and is considered a replacement for it.

At frequencies of around 500 mc, an output of approximately ¾ watt may be obtained when used in a suitable circuit.

6AK4 (cont'd)

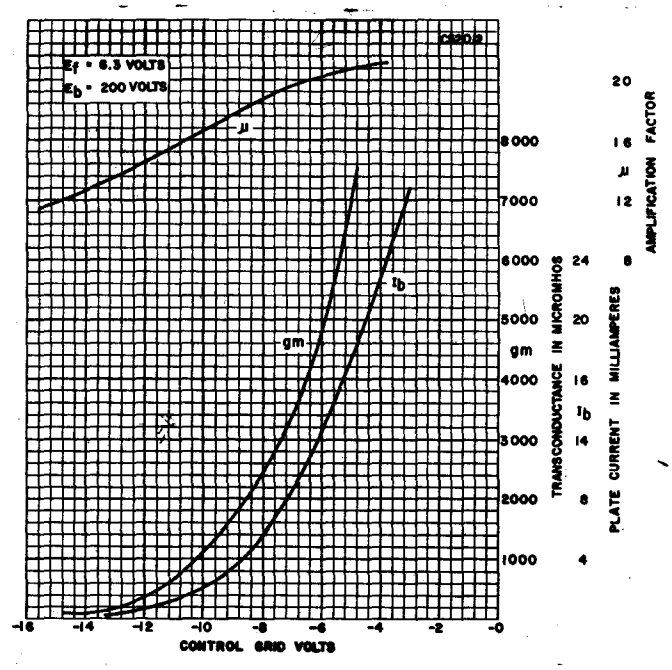
Sylvania Type 6AK4

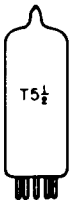
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



Sylvania Type 6AK4

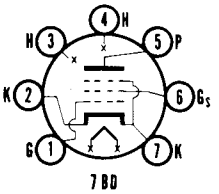
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6AK5

HIGH FREQUENCY PENTODE



7BD

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-1
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7BD
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	175 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	120 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded[1]	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	.02	.03 μμf
Input	4.0	4.0 μμf
Output	2.8	2.1 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	180 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.7 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	140 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.5 Watt
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	180 Volts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Cathode Current	18 Ma

TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	120	180 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	120	120 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor[2]	180	180 Ohms
Plat Current	7.5	7.7 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	2.5	2.4 Ma
Transconductance	5000	5100 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.30	0.50 Megohm

NOTES:

1. Shield No. 316 connected to cathode.
2. Fixed bias operation is not recommended.

APPLICATION

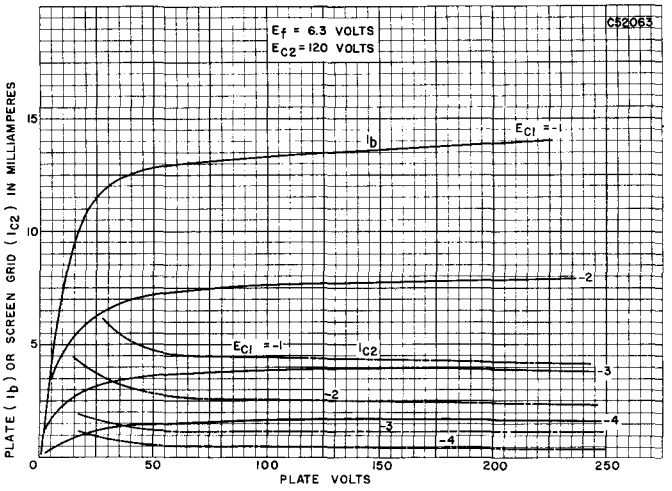
Sylvania Type 6AK5 is a miniature sharp cutoff r f pentode capable of operation up to 400 mc. The dual cathode leads, when properly used, help isolate input and output circuits, thereby permitting greater gain per stage.

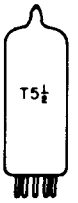
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	4	0	4	36	50	U
219/220	6.3	3	47S	27	4	16Y	5	2
	6.3	3	24S	27	4	16Y	5	7

6AK5 (Cont'd)

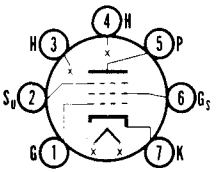
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6AK6

PENTODE POWER AMPLIFIER



7 BK

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½ Outline 5-2
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7BK
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage, D C	100 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	0.12 μμf
Input	3.6 μμf
Output	4.2 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.75 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.75 Watt

TYPICAL OPERATION

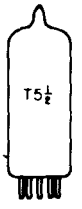
Class A_1 Power Amplifier

Plate Voltage	180 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	180 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-9 Volts
Grid No. 3	Connected to Cathode at Socket
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	15 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	2.5 Ma
Transconductance	2300 μmhos
Plate Resistance	0.2 Megohm
Load Resistance	10000 Ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion	10 Percent
Maximum Signal Power Output	1.1 Watts

6AK6 (Cont'd)

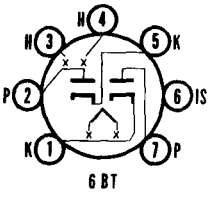
APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 6AK6 is a power amplifier pentode designed for use in radio equipment where power consumption must be kept to a minimum. This tube may also be used to advantage in power amplifiers where isolation between input and output circuits is desired because of its highly effective screen grid. Electrically, the Type 6AK6 is similar to Type 6G6G.



SYLVANIA TYPE 6AL5

DUO DIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-1
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	6BT
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	330 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded[1]	Unshielded
Plate Input (Each Section)	3.2	2.5 μμf
Plate to Plate	.026	.068 μμf
Cathode Input (Each Section)	3.6	3.4 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	330 Volts
Peak Plate Current Each Plate	54 Ma
D C Output Current Each Plate	9.0 Ma

TYPICAL OPERATION

A C Plate Voltage Per Plate	117 Volts
Effective Plate Supply Impedance Each Plate	300 Ohms Min
D C Output Current Each Plate	9.0 Ma

NOTE:

1. Shield No. 316 connected to Pin 6.

APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 6AL5 is a miniature double diode designed for high frequency operation. Each section has a resonant frequency of approximately 700 mc. An internal shield is provided to permit independent operation of each diode.

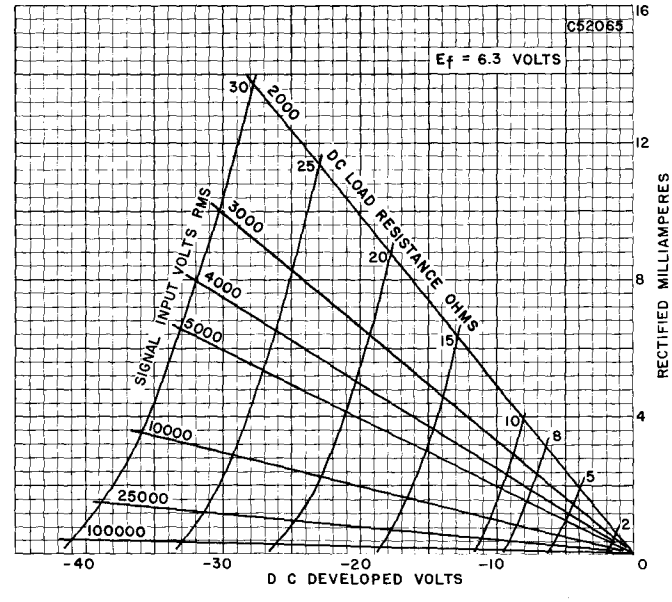
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	1	—	55	T
	6.3	0	—	0	3	—	55	T
219/220	6.3	3	14	21	4	X	2*	5
	6.3	3	45	21	4	X	7*	1

* Diode gas test does not apply.

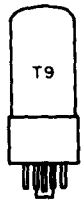
6AL5 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS
HALF-WAVE RECTIFICATION—SINGLE DIODE



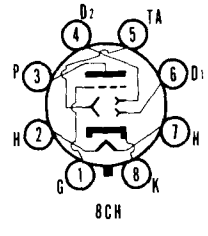
TYPE 6AL6G

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6AL7GT

TUNING INDICATOR



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-7
Base	Intermediate Shell Octal 8-Pin
Basing	8CH
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATION

Tuning Indicator Service

Target Voltage	315 Volts
Grid Voltage[1]	0 Volts
Deflection Electrode Voltages[2]	0 Volts
Deflection Sensitivity (approx.) (Per Volt)	1 mm
Grid Voltage for Fluorescent Cutoff (approx.)	-7.0 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor (approx.)	3300 Ohms

6AL7GT (Cont'd)

NOTES:

1. When not used for fluorescent control the grid should be connected to the cathode.
2. The illustration shows the fluorescent areas controlled by the deflection electrodes connected to D1, D2 and D3, respectively.

APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 6AL7GT is a tuning indicator tube using the principle of the cathode ray tube and designed for use with f m circuits in addition to a m. Circuits other than those shown may be used utilizing the grid and/or D3 for additional control such as squelch and limiting voltages.

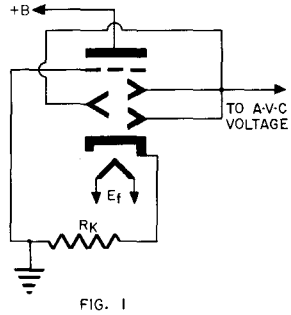


FIG. 1

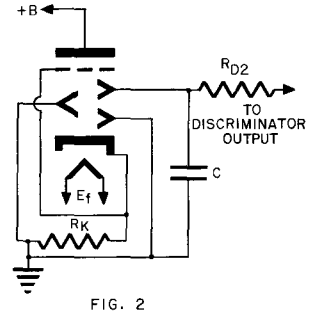
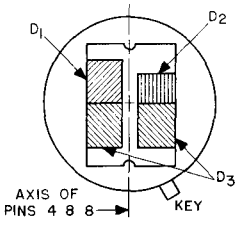


FIG. 2

CONDITIONS:

+B = 250 V DC APPROX.
R_K = 3300 OHMS
R_{D2} = 1.0 MEGOHM
C = 0.05 MICROFARAD

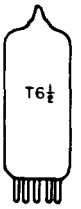


PATTERN RESPONSE IN VARIOUS CIRCUITS

CONTROL VOLTAGE SOURCE	SIGNAL	CIRCUIT (SEE FIG.)	OFF CHANNEL (-)	ON CHAN. OFF TUNE (-)	ON TUNE	ON CHAN. OFF TUNE (+)	OFF CHANNEL (+)
DISCRIMINATOR	FM	2					
AVC	AM	1					

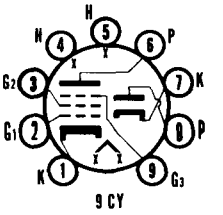
TYPE 6AM4

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6AM8

DIODE PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6-2
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	9CY
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded[1]	Unshielded	
Pentode			
Grid to Plate	0.015	0.015 μμf	Max
Input	6.0	6.0 μμf	
Output	3.4	2.6 μμf	
Diode			
Input: p to (h+k)	2.3	1.7 μμf	
Cathode to (h+p)	4.0	4.0 μμf	
Coupling: (diode p to pentode p)	0.035	0.10 μμf	
Coupling: (diode p to grid 1)	0.005	0.006 μμf	
Coupling: (diode k to pentode p)	0.15	0.15 μμf	

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.8 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See Rating Chart
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.5 Watt
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	0 Volts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Cathode Bias	1.0 Megohm
Fixed Bias	0.25 Megohm
Diode Current for Continuous Operation	5.0 Ma

CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	0 Volts
Cathode Resistor	120 Ohms
Plate Current	11.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	2.7 Ma
Transconductance	7000 μmhos
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	0.6 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Voltage for I_b = 10 μa	−8 Volts
Diode Plate Voltage for Diode Current of 50 Ma[2]	10 Volts

NOTES:

1. Shield No. 315.
2. Test condition only. Operating conditions must not exceed the design center rating.

APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 6AM8 is a miniature diode-pentode designed for use as a combined video detector and last i f stage. The pentode section has a sharp cutoff characteristic and is similar to the Type 6CB6. The diode is similar to one section of a 6AL5.

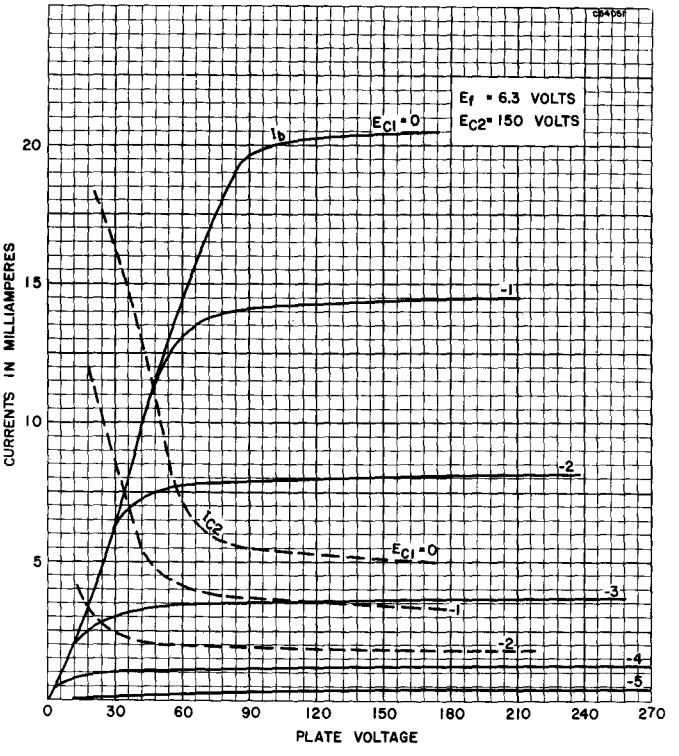
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	0	0	3	36	60	W
	6.3	0	0	0	8	—	49	T
219/220	6.3	4	57S	77	5	23Z	6	1
	6.3	4	15	35	5	T	8*	7

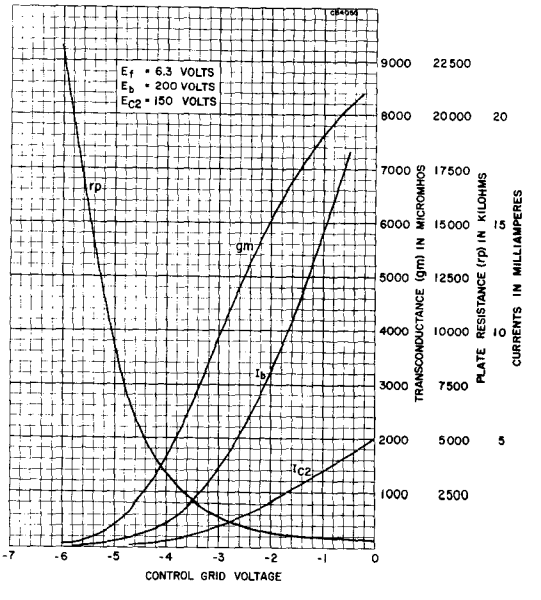
* Diode gas test does not apply.

6AM8 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

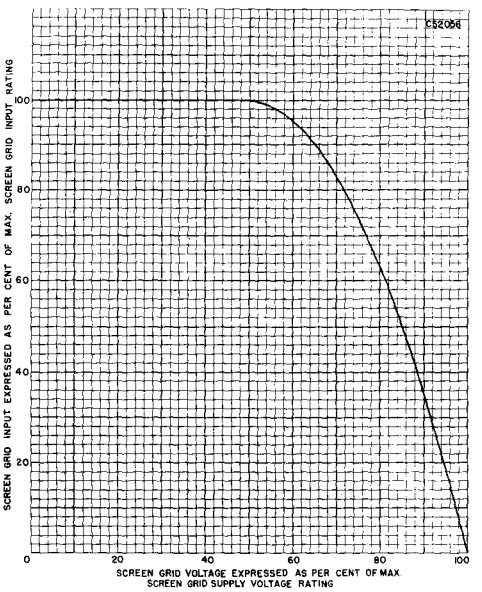


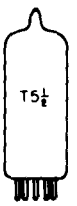
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



6AM8 (Cont'd)

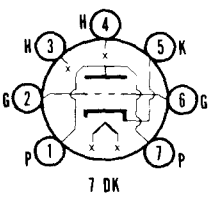
RATING CHART





SYLVANIA TYPE 6AN4

UHF TRIODE



7 DK

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-1
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7DK
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	225 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded[1]	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	1.7	1.7 μμf
Input	3.3	2.9 μμf
Output	1.8	0.25 μμf
Heater to Cathode[2]	2.9	3.0 μμf
Grid to Cathode[2]	2.6	2.6 μμf
Plate to Cathode[2]	0.18	0.20 μμf
Grounded Grid Operation		
Input	5.7	5.5 μμf
Output	3.4	1.8 μμf

6AN4 (Cont'd)

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	4 Watts
Cathode Current	30 Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.1 Megohm
Cathode Bias	0.5 Megohm

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	200 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	100 Ohms
Plate Current	13 Ma
Transconductance	10000 μmhos
Amplification Factor	70
Grid Voltage for I_b = 20 μa	-7 Volts

Mixer Service

Plate Voltage	125 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	270 Ohms
Plate Current	7.0 Ma
Oscillator Injection Voltage (R M S)	1.4 Volts
Conversion Transconductance	2900 μmhos

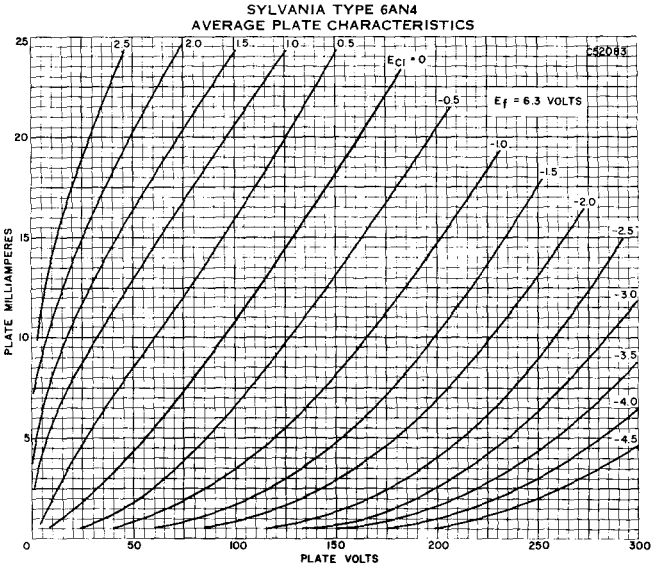
NOTES:

1. Shield No. 316.
2. Measured between specified elements only. When external shield is used, it shall be grounded.

APPLICATION

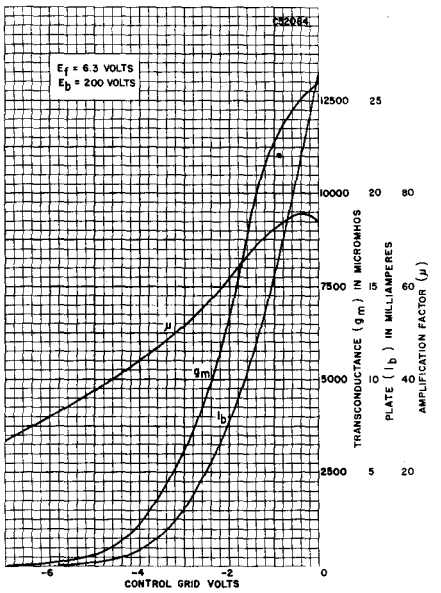
Sylvania Type 6AN4 is a miniature high-mu triode designed for use as a grounded grid amplifier or mixer in u h f television applications.

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

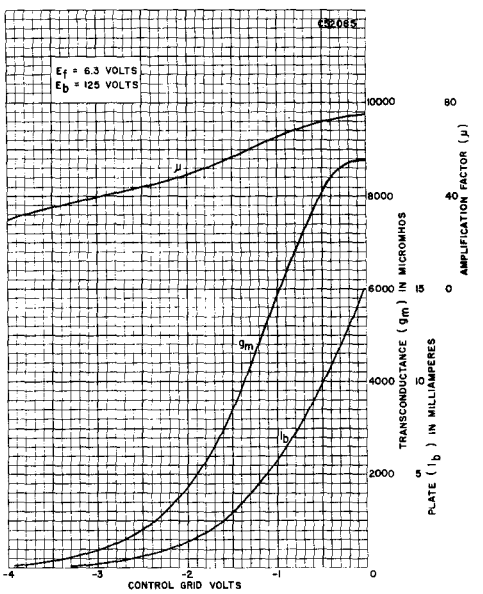


6AN4 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

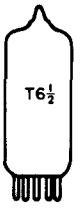


AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



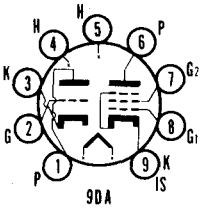
TYPE 6AN5

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6AN8

TRIODE PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6-2
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	9DA
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Postive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Triode Section

Grid to Plate	1.5 μμf
Input	2.0 μμf
Output	0.27 μμf

Pentode Section

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.04 μμf Max
Input	7.0 μμf
Output	2.3 μμf
Triode Grid to Pentode Plate	0.005 μμf
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate	0.006 μμf
Pentode Plate to Triode Plate	0.045 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode	Pentode
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See Rating Chart for Type 6AM8	
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.5	2.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Input		0.5 Watt
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance[1]		
Cathode Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm
Fixed Bias	0.5	0.25 Megohm

CHARACTERISTICS

	Triode	Pentode
Plate Supply Voltage	200	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−6	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor		180 Ohms
Plate Current	13	9.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		2.8 Ma
Amplification Factor	19	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	5750	300000 Ohms
Transconductance	3300	6200 μmhos
Grid No. 1 Voltage for I_b = 10 μa (approx.)	−19	−8 Volts

NOTE:

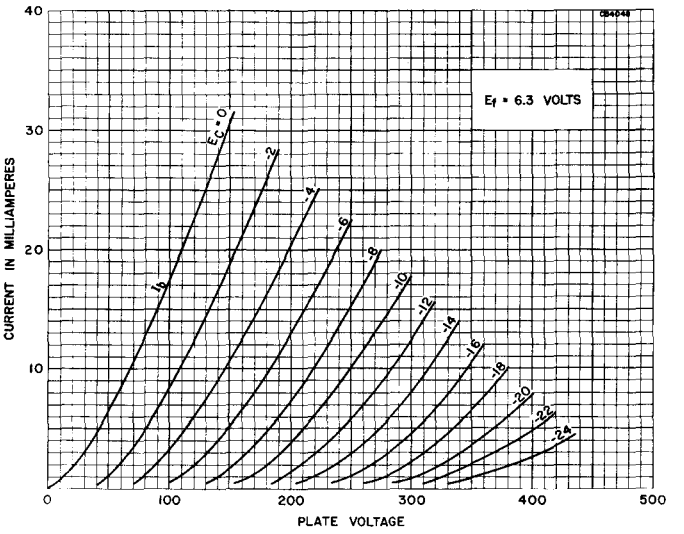
1. If either section is operating at maximum rated conditions, the grid No. 1 circuit resistance for both sections should not exceed the stated values.

APPLICATION

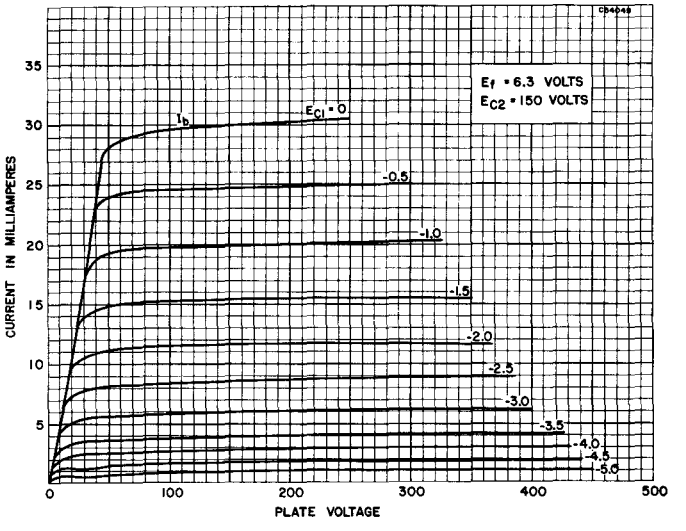
Sylvania Type 6AN8 is a medium-mu triode and sharp cutoff pentode contained in a 9-pin, miniature envelope. It is intended for application in color and monochrome television receivers. The pentode section may be used as an i f amplifier, video amplifier, a g c amplifier and reactance tube. The triode is well suited for use in low frequency oscillator, sync clipper, sync separator and phase splitter circuits.

6AN8 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
TRIODE SECTION

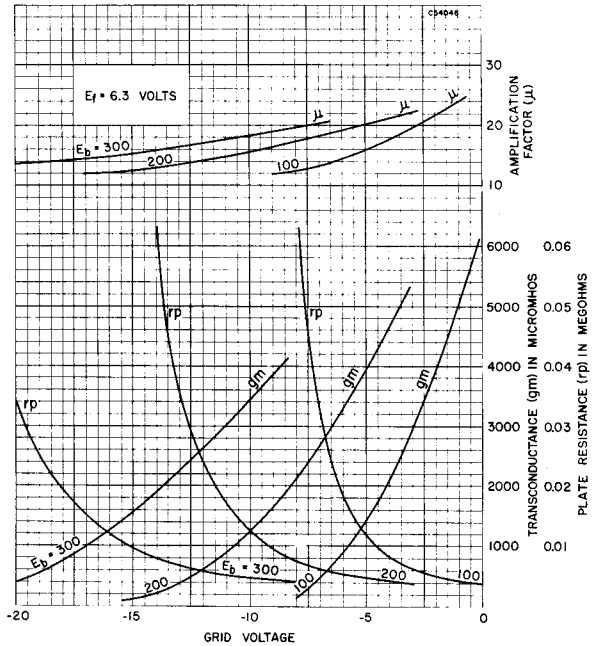


AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
PENTODE SECTION

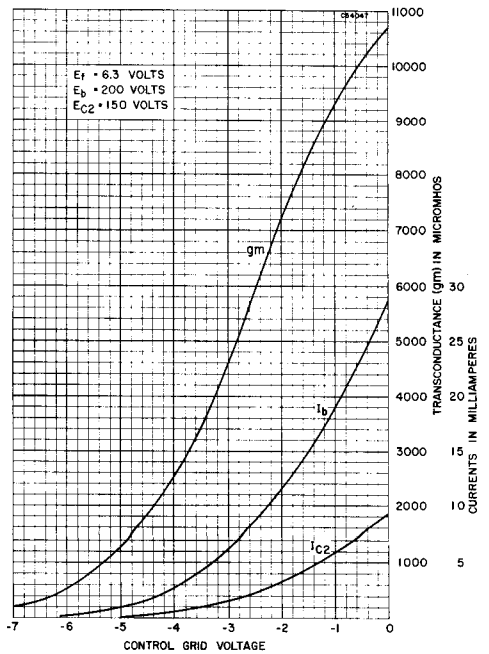


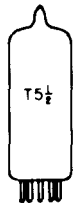
6AN8 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS
TRIODE SECTION



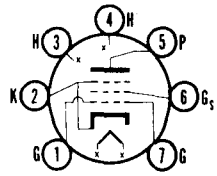
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS
PENTODE SECTION





SYLVANIA TYPE 6AQ5

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-3
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7BZ
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	0.4 $\mu\mu$f
Input	8.0 $\mu\mu$f
Output	8.5 $\mu\mu$f

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

	Class A_1 Amplifier	Vertical Deflection Amplifier Triode Connected[1]	
Plate Voltage	250	250	Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)		1100	Volts
Plate Dissipation (Note 2 Vert. Defl. Amp.)	12	9	Watts
Peak Negative Grid Voltage		250	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250		Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	2.0		Watts
Average Cathode Current		35	Ma
Peak Cathode Current		105	Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance			
Fixed Bias	0.1		Megohm
Cathode Bias	0.5	2.2	Megohms
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	250°		C

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

	Triode Connected	Class A_1 Amplifier		
Plate Voltage	250	180	250	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250	180	250	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−12.5	−8.5	−12.5	Volts
Peak A F Grid No. 1 Voltage		8.5	12.5	Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	49.5	29	45	Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)		30	47	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)		3.0	4.5	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)		4.0	7.0	Ma
Transconductance	4800	3700	4100	μmhos
Amplification Factor	9.5			
Plate Resistance (approx.)	1970	58000	52000	Ohms
Control Grid Bias For I_b = 0.5 Ma	−37			Volts
Load Resistance		5500	5000	Ohms
Maximum Signal Power Output		2.0	4.5	Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.)		8.0	8.0	Percent

Class AB_1 Power Amplifier (2 Tubes)

Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−15 Volts
Peak A F Grid to Grid Voltage	30 Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	70 Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	79 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	5.0 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	13 Ma
Transconductance (Per Tube)	3750 μmhos
Plate Resistance (Per Tube)	60000 Ohms
Effective Load Resistance (Plate to Plate)	10000 Ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion	5 Percent
Maximum Signal Power Output	10 Watts

NOTES:

1. For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
2. In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

6AQ5 (Cont'd)

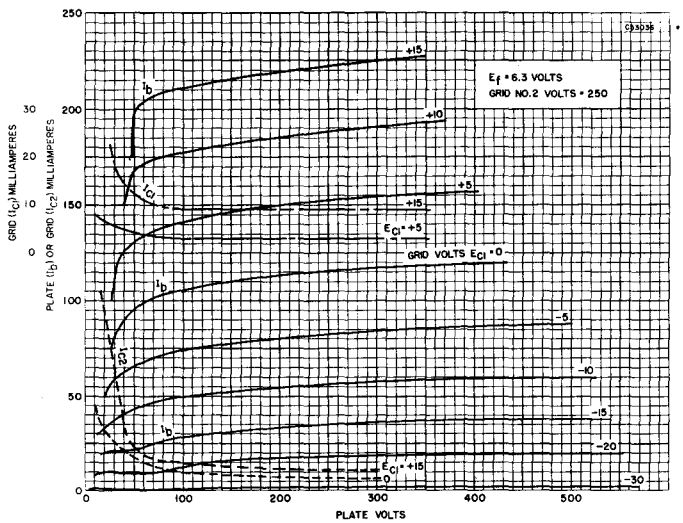
APPLICATION

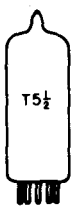
Sylvania Type 6AQ5 is a miniature beam power pentode intended for service as a general purpose audio power amplifier or vertical deflection amplifier in television receiver sweep circuits. The Type 6AQ5 is equivalent to the Type 6V6GT within its maximum ratings.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	4	0	4	36	37	Y
219/220	6.3	3	14	25	4	067Z	5	2
	6.3	3	47	25	4	16Z	5	2

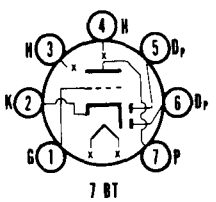
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6AQ6

DUO DIODE HIGH-MU TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-2
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7BT
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts

6AQ6 (Cont'd)

TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

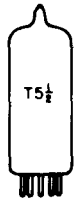
Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	−1.0	−3.0 Volts
Plate Current	0.8	1.0 Ma
Transconductance	1150	1200 μmhos
Amplification Factor	70	70
Plate Resistance	61000	58000 Ohms

APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 6AQ6 is similar to Type 6Q7 but has lower heater current and lower internal capacitances.

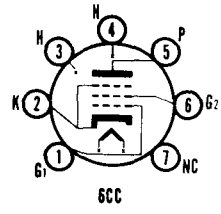
TYPE 6AQ7GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6AR5

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



6CC

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-3
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	6CC
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	400 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

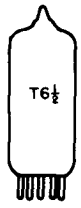
Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Plate Dissipation	8.5 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	2.5 Watts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.1 Megohm
Cathode Bias	0.5 Megohm

TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	250	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250	250 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−16.5	−18 Volts
Self Bias Resistor	420	500 Ohms
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	34	32 Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	35	33 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	5.7	5.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	10	10 Ma
Transconductance	2400	2300 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	65000	68000 Ohms
Load Resistance	7000	7600 Ohms
Power Output	3.2	3.4 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion	7	11 Percent

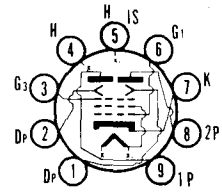
APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 6AR5 is a miniature beam power amplifier similar to Types 7B5 and 6K6G, with the plate and screen voltage maximum rating being lower for the 6AR5.



SYLVANIA TYPE 6AR8

SHEET-BEAM TUBE



9DP

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6-3
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing[1]	9DP
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.)

	Unshielded
Deflector No. 1 and No. 2 to All	4.8 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Except Plates	7.5 μμf
Plate No. 1 and No. 2 to All	0.4 μμf
Grid No. 1 to Deflector No. 1	0.040 μμf Max
Grid No. 1 to Deflector No. 2	0.060 μμf Max
Plate No. 1 to Plate No. 2	0.4 μμf
Deflector No. 1 to Deflector No. 2	0.38 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate No. 1 and Plate No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts
Plate No. 1 and Plate No. 2 Dissipation (Each Plate)	2.0 Watts
Accelerator Voltage	300 Volts
Peak Deflector No. 1 and Deflector No. 2 Voltage	±150 Volts
Positive D C Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
D C Cathode Current	30 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.1 Megohms
Cathode Bias	0.25 Megohms

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Average Characteristics with Deflectors Grounded

Plate No. 1 Voltage	250 Volts
Plate No. 2 Connected to Plate No. 1 Accelerator Voltage	250 Volts
Deflectors No. 1 and No. 2 Voltage	0 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	300 Ohms
Total Plate Current	10 Ma
Accelerator Current	0.4 Ma
Grid No. 1 Transconductance	4000 μmhos
Grid No. 1 Voltage, Approx., for I_b (Total) = 10 μa	-14 Volts

Average Deflector Characteristics

Plates No. 1 and No. 2 Voltage	250 Volts
Accelerator Voltage	250 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	300 Ohms
Deflector Switching Voltage, Max.[2]	20 Volts
Deflector Bias Voltage for Minimum Deflector Switching Voltage[2]	-8 Volts
Voltage Difference Between Deflectors for $I_{b1} = I_{b2}$, Approx.	0 Volts
Plate No. 1 Current, Max. $E_{d1} = -15$ Volts, $E_{d2} = +15$ Volts	1.0 Ma
Plate No. 2 Current, Max. $E_{d1} = +15$ Volts, $E_{d2} = -15$ Volts	1.0 Ma
Deflector No. 1 Current, Max. $E_{d1} = +25$ Volts, $E_{d2} = -25$ Volts	0.5 Ma
Deflector No. 2 Current, Max. $E_{d1} = -25$ Volts, $E_{d2} = +25$ Volts	0.5 Ma

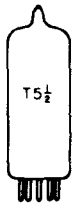
NOTES:

1. Pin 5 should be connected directly to ground.
2. Deflector switching voltage is defined as the total voltage change required on either deflector, with an equal and opposite change on the other deflector, to switch the plate current from one plate to the other.

APPLICATION

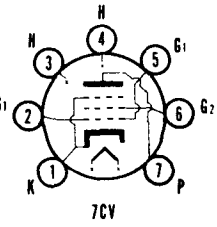
The Type 6AR8 is a sheet-beam tube intended for use as a color television synchronous detector. A pair of balanced deflectors directs the beam to either of the two plates and a control grid varies the intensity of the beam. The use of this tube in color television receivers eliminates the need for phase-inversion circuits preceding the matrixes.

The 6AR8 should be so located in the receiver so that it is not subjected to stray magnetic fields.



SYLVANIA TYPE 6AS5

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



7CV

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-3
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7CV
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	800 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Grid to Plate	0.6 $\mu\mu$f
Input	12 $\mu\mu$f
Output	6.2 $\mu\mu$f

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	150 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	117 Volts
Plate Dissipation	5.5 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	1.0 Watt
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.1 Megohm
Cathode Bias	0.5 Megohm

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

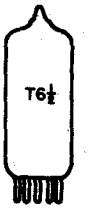
Plate Voltage	150 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	110 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-8.5 Volts
Peak A F Grid No. 1 Voltage	8.5 Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	35 Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	36 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	2 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	6.5 Ma
Transconductance	5600 μmhos
Load Resistance	4500 Ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion	10 Percent
Maximum Signal Power Output	2.2 Watts

APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 6AS5 is a miniature, beam power pentode designed primarily for service as the audio power output stage in automobile and a c operated receivers. It is capable of delivering a relatively high output with low supply voltages.

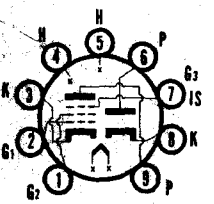
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	5	0	3	26	25	Y
219/220	6.3	3	45S	16	4	26Z	7	1
	6.3	3	42S	16	4	56Z	7	1



SYLVANIA TYPE 6AS8
5AS8

SINGLE DIODE
SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



9DS

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9DS
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	5AS8	6AS8
Heater Voltage	4.7	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11	Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak		200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C		100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak		200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Pentode Section	
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.02 μμf Max.
Input: g1 to (h+k+g2+g3)	7.0 μμf
Output: p to (h+k+g2+g3)	2.4 μμf
Coupling	
Pentode Grid to Diode Plate	0.005 μμf Max.
Pentode Plate to Diode Cathode	0.15 μμf Max.
Pentode Plate to Diode Plate	0.10 μμf Max.
Diode Section	
Plate to Heater, Cathode and Internal Shield	3.0 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Pentode Section	
Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.5 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See 6AM8 Rating Chart
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.5 Watt
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	0 Volts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Cathode Bias	1.0 Megohm
Fixed Bias	0.25 Megohm
Diode Section	
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	330 Volts
Peak Plate Current	50 Ma
D C Plate Current	5 Ma

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier	
Plate Supply Voltage	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	150 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	Connected to Cathode at Socket
Cathode Resistor	180 Ohms
Plate Current	9.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	3.0 Ma
Transconductance	6200 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.3 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Ib = 10 μa (approx.)	−8 Volts

NOTES:

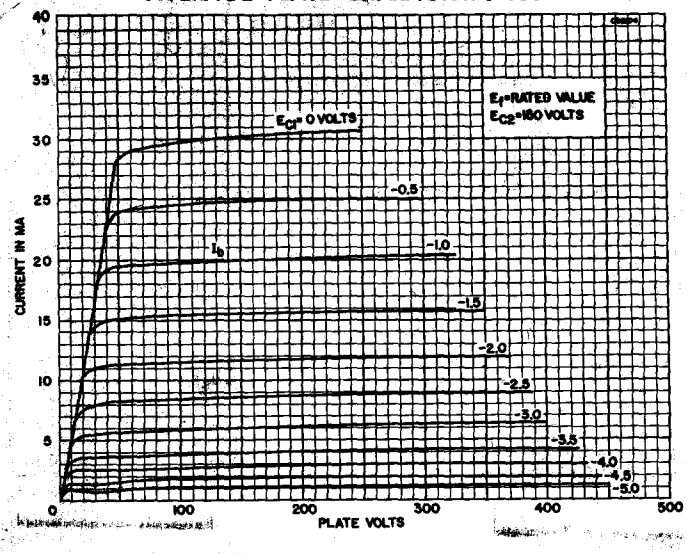
1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

APPLICATION

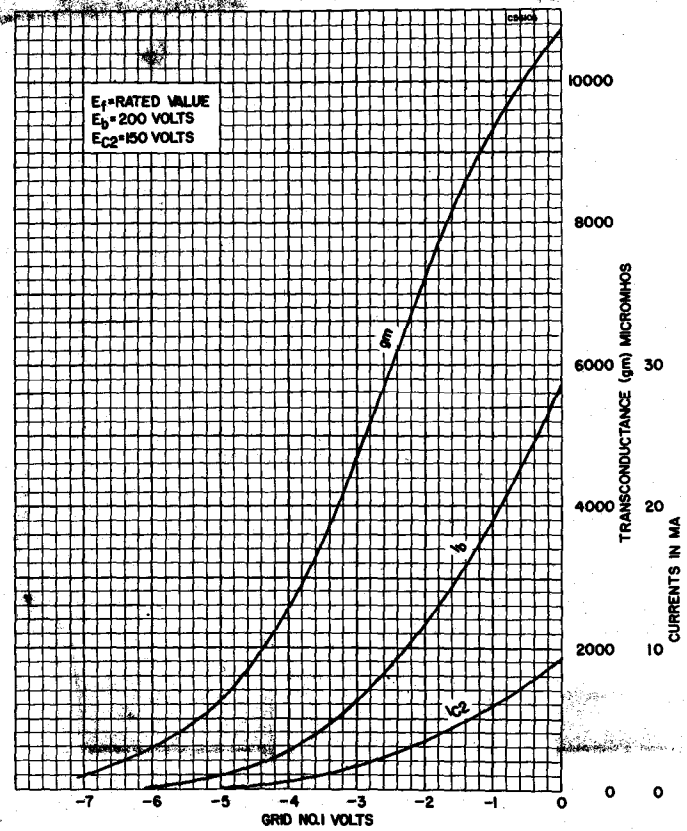
The Sylvania Types 5AS8 and 6AS8 have a diode and pentode contained in a miniature envelope. The pentode section has sharp cutoff characteristics and may be used as an IF amplifier, video amplifier and agc amplifier.
The high perveance diode can be used as an audio detector, video detector or d c restorer.

6AS8, 5AS8 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

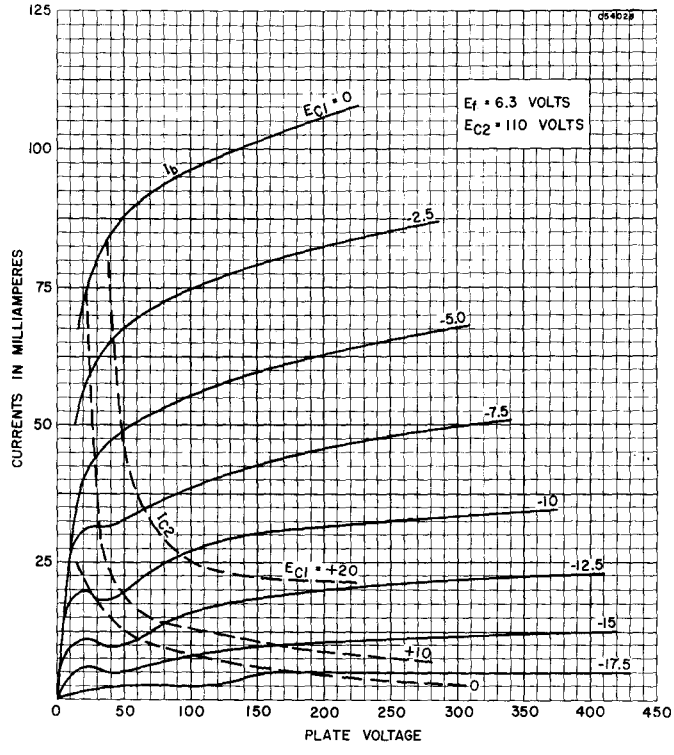


AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



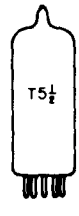
6AS5 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



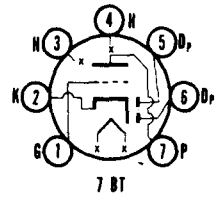
TYPES 6AS6, 6AS8

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6AT6

DUO DIODE HIGH-MU TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-2
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7BT
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

6AT6 (Cont'd)

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)[1]

Grid to Plate	2.1 μμf
Input	2.3 μμf
Output	1.1 μμf
Diode Plate to Grid (Max.)	0.025 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	0.5 Watt
Positive Grid Voltage	0 Volts
Diode Current (Each Section)	1.0 Ma

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	-1	-3 Volts
Plate Current	0.8	1.0 Ma
Transconductance	1300	1200 μmhos
Amplification Factor	70	70
Plate Resistance	54000	58000 Ohms
Average Diode Current at 10 Volts D C	2.0	2.0 Ma

NOTE:

1. Shield No. 316 connected to cathode.

APPLICATION

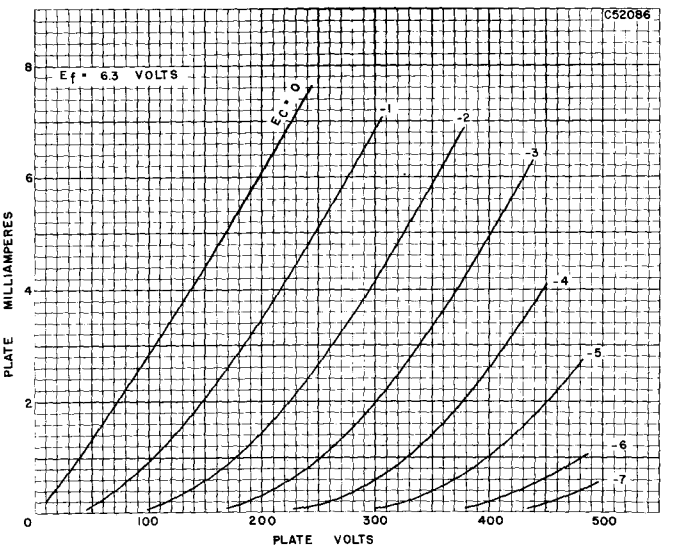
Sylvania Type 6AT6 is a miniature duo-diode, high-mu triode suitable for second detector audio amplifier service. Each section is independent except for a common cathode. Characteristics are similar to Type 6Q7G. Resistance coupled amplifier data may be found in the Appendix.

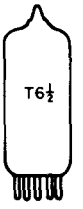
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	3	3	55	T
	6.3	0	—	0	4	—	55	T
	6.3	0	—	0	5	—	55	T
219/220	6.3	3	4	37	4	1T	7	2
	6.3	3	4	41	4	T	5*	2
	6.3	3	4	41	4	T	6*	2

* Diode gas test does not apply.

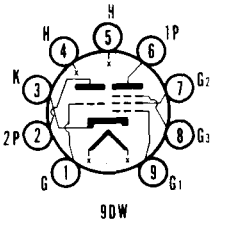
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6AT8

TRIODE PENTODE CONVERTER



9DW

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6-2
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	9DW
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma

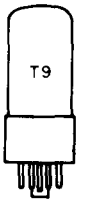
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Pentode Unit	**Shielded**[1]	**Unshielded**	
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.016	0.025 μμf	Max
Input	4.7	4.5 μμf	
Output	1.6	0.9 μμf	
Triode Unit			
Grid to Plate	1.5	1.5 μμf	
Input	2.4	2.0 μμf	
Output	1.0	0.5 μμf	
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate	0.04	0.05 μμf	Max
Pentode Plate to Triode Plate	0.007	0.05 μμf	Max

NOTE:

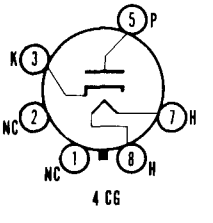
1. Shield No. 315 connected to cathode.

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6X8, which is identical except for basing and interelectrode capacities.



SYLVANIA TYPE 6AU4GT

DAMPER DIODE



4CG

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-44
Base	Short Intermediate Octal[1]
Basing	4CG
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	1.8 Amperes
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
D C	900 Volts
Total D C and Peak (Abs. Max.)	4500 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak	300 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Heater to Cathode	4.0 μμf
Plate to Cathode and Heater	8.5 μμf
Cathode to Plate and Heater	11.5 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Damper Diode[2]

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	4500 Volts
D C Plate Current	175 Ma
Steady State Peak Plate Current	1050 Ma
Plate Dissipation	6.0 Watts

CHARACTERISTICS

Average Tube Voltage Drop for I_b = 350 Ma	25 Volts

6AU4GT (Cont'd)

TYPICAL OPERATION

Damper Service—90° Deflection Scan System

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	3.65 Kv
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	3.9 Kv
Average Cathode Current	120 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	500 Ma
Boosted B+ Voltage	640 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.8 Watts

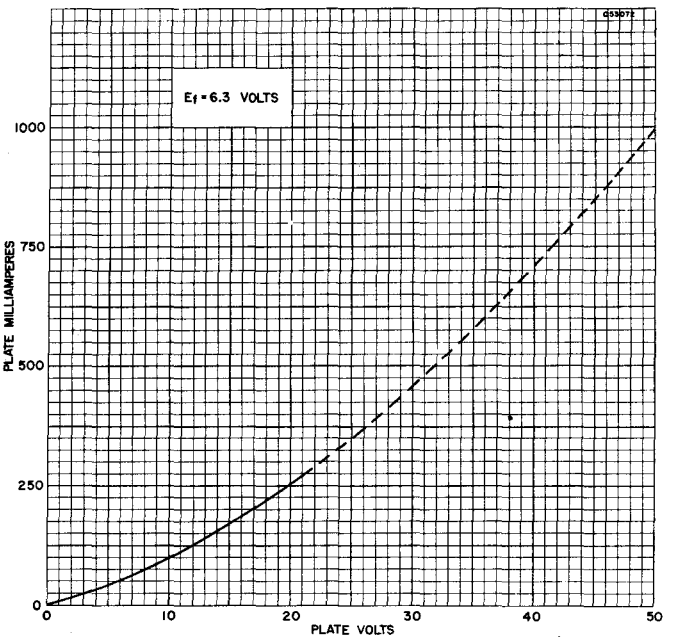
NOTES:

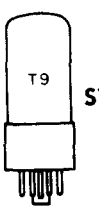
1. May be either 5 or 6-pin. Socket terminals #1 (if used), 2, 4 and 6 shall not be used as tie points. Pin #1 may be omitted on 5-Pin base.
2. For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the horizontal voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle. Power rectification service is not recommended.

APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 6AU4GT is an indirectly heated half-wave rectifier designed primarily for service as a damping diode in television receivers. It is capable of withstanding extremely high voltage pulses between cathode and both heater and plate elements.

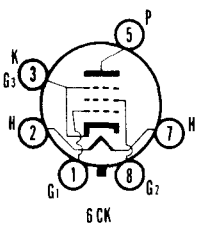
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6AU5GT

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-11
Base	Intermediate Octal 6-Pin
Basing	6CK
Mounting Position	Any

6AU5GT (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	1.25 Amperes
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Grid to Plate	0.5 μμf
Input	11.3 μμf
Output	7.0 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Horizontal Deflection Amplifier[1]

Plate Supply Voltage D C (Boost + D C Supply)	550 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	5500 Volts
Peak Negative Plate Voltage	1250 Volts
Plate Dissipation[2]	10 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage D C	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	2.5 Watts
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	300 Volts
Average Cathode Current	110 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	400 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	0.47 Megohm
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	210° C

CHARACTERISTICS

Pentode Operation

Plate Voltage	60	115 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	175	175 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	−20 Volts
Plate Current	210	60 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	25	6.8 Ma
Transconductance		5600 μmhos
Plate Resistance		6000 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Bias With E_b= 115 V and E_{c2}= 150 V for I_b = 1 Ma (approx.)		−45 Volts

Triode Connected

Plate Voltage	100 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage (Tied to Plate)	100 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−4.5 Volts
Amplification Factor	5.9

NOTES:

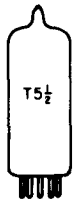
1. For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
2. In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 6AU5GT is a beam power amplifier designed especially for use as a horizontal scanner in television receivers using magnetic deflection.

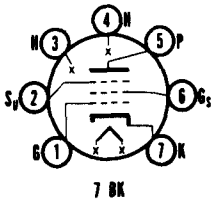
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	3	57	23	Y
219/220	6.3	2	7	15	7	18Z	5	3



SYLVANIA TYPE 6AU6

SHARP CUTOFF R F PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-2
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7BK
Mounting Position	Any

6AU6 (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	.0035 μμf	Max
Input	5.5 μμf	
Output	5.0 μμf	

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	3 Watts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	(See Rating Chart for Type 6AM8)
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.65 Watt
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	100	250	250 Volts
Grid No. 3	Connected to Cathode at Socket		
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	125	150 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	150	100	68 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−1.0	−1.0	−1.0 Volt
Plate Current	5.0	7.6	10.6 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	2.1	3.0	4.3 Ma
Plate Resistance	0.5	1.5	1.0 Megohms
Transconductance	3900	4500	5200 μmhos
Grid No. 1 Voltage for I_b = 10 μa	−4.2	−5.5	−6.5 Volts

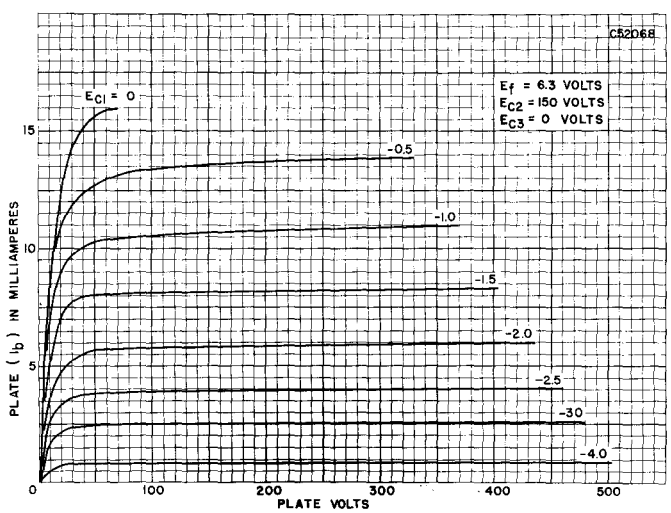
APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 6AU6 is a miniature sharp cutoff pentode, r f amplifier capable of operation up to 400 mc. Resistance coupled amplifier data is given in the Appendix.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

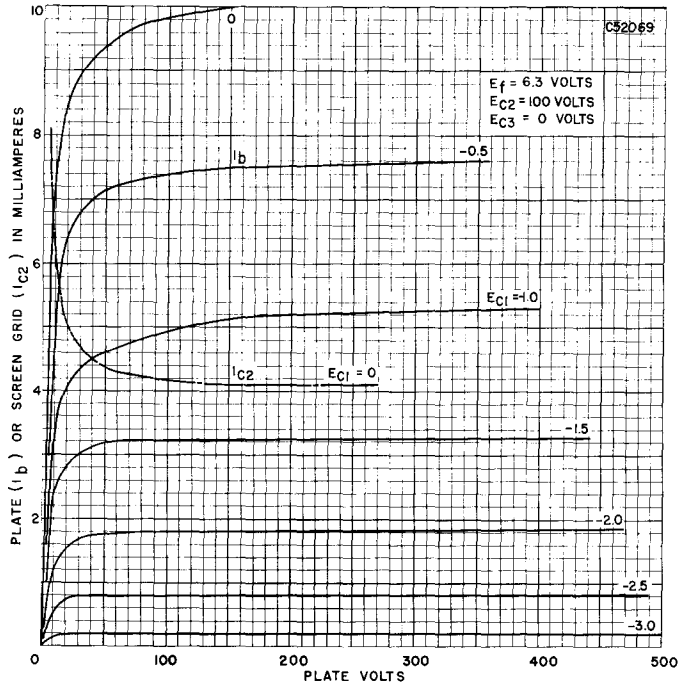
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	4	36	33	W
219/220	6.3	3	4	21	4	16Y	5	7

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

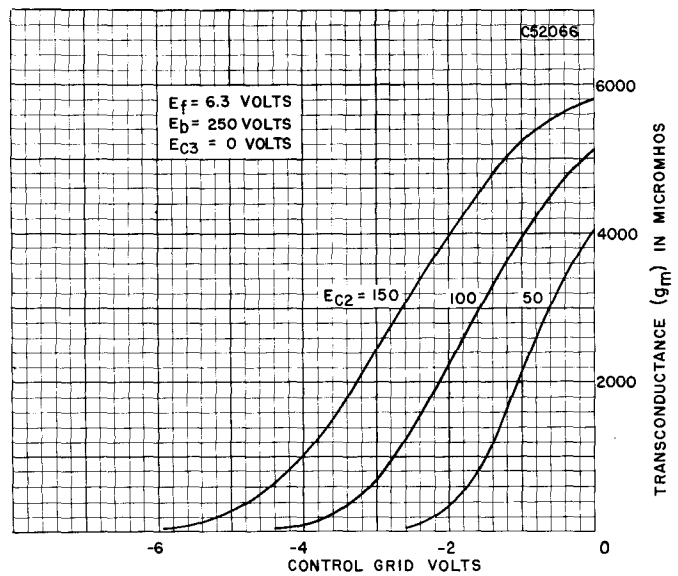


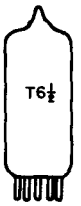
6AU6 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



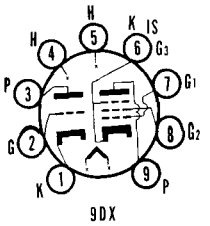
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6AU8

TRIODE PENTODE



9DX

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Miniature, 9 Button-Pin
Outline	6-3
Basing	9DX
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time	(See Series String Heaters in Appendix)
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Triode	
Grid to Plate	2.2 μμf
Input	2.6 μμf
Output	0.34 μμf
Pentode	
Grid to Plate	0.044 μμf
Input	7.5 μμf
Output	2.4 μμf
Coupling	
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate	0.006 μμf Max.
Triode Grid to Pentode Plate	0.022 μμf Max.
Pentode Plate to Triode Plate	0.12 μμf Max.

RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode	Pentode
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See Rating Chart for Type 6AM8	
Plate Disspation	2.5	3.0 Watts Max.
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		1.0 Watt Max.
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage		0 Volts Max.
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	0.5	0.25 Megohm Max.
Self Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm Max.

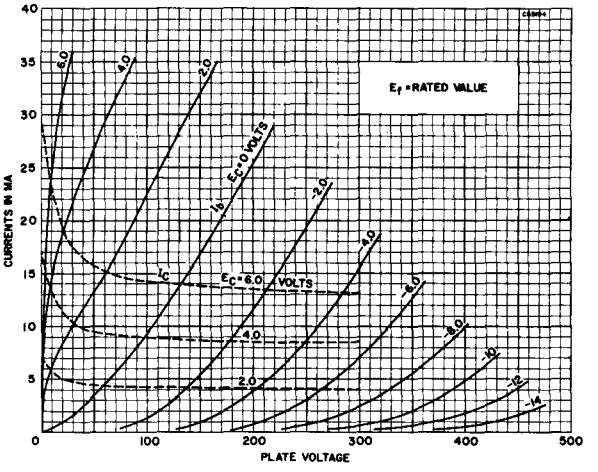
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A$_1$ Amplifier	**Triode**	**Pentode**
Plate Voltage	150	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		125 Volts
Cathode Bias Registor	150	82 Ohms
Amplification Factor	40	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	.0082	.15 Megohm
Transconductance	4900	7000 μmhos
Plate Current	9.0	15 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		3.4 Ma
Grid No. 1 Voltage (approx.) for Ib = 100 μa.	-6.5	8 Volts d c

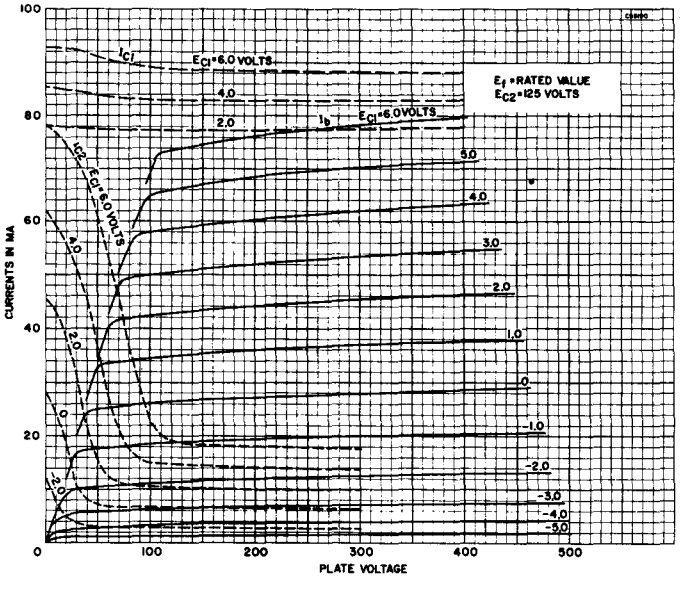
APPLICATION

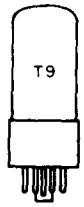
The Sylvania Type 6AU8 is a medium mu triode and sharp cutoff pentode contained in a 9-pin miniature envelope. It is intended for service in television receivers employing a series string heater arrangement. The triode section is designed for operaton as a sync separator. The pentode section is designed to serve as a video amplifier.

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
TRIODE SECTION



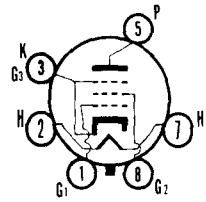
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
PENTODE SECTION





SYLVANIA TYPE 6AV5GT

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



6CK

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-11 or 9-41
Base	Intermediate Shell Octal 6-Pin or Short Intermediate Shell Octal 6-Pin
Basing	6CK
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	1.2 Amperes
Heater-Cathode Voltage	
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	0.7 $\mu\mu$f
Input	14 $\mu\mu$f
Output	7.0 $\mu\mu$f

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Horizontal Deflection Amplifier[1]

D C Plate Supply Voltage (Boost + D C Power Supply)	550 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	5500 Volts
Peak Negative Plate Voltage	1250 Volts
Plate Dissipation[2]	11 Watts
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	300 Volts
D C Grid No. 2 Voltage	175 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	2.5 Watts
Average Cathode Current	110 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	400 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	0.47 Megohm
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	210° C

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

	Instantaneous Values	
Plate Voltage	60	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150	150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	−22.5 Volts
Plate Current	225	55 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	25	2.1 Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)		20000 Ohms
Transconductance		5500 μmhos
Grid No. 1 Voltage for I_b = 1 Ma (approx.)		−46 Volts
Triode Amplification Factor[3]		4.3

NOTES:

1. For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
2. In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.
3. Triode connection (screen tied to plate) with $E_b = E_{c2} = 150$ Volts and $E_{c1} = -22.5$ Volts.

APPLICATION

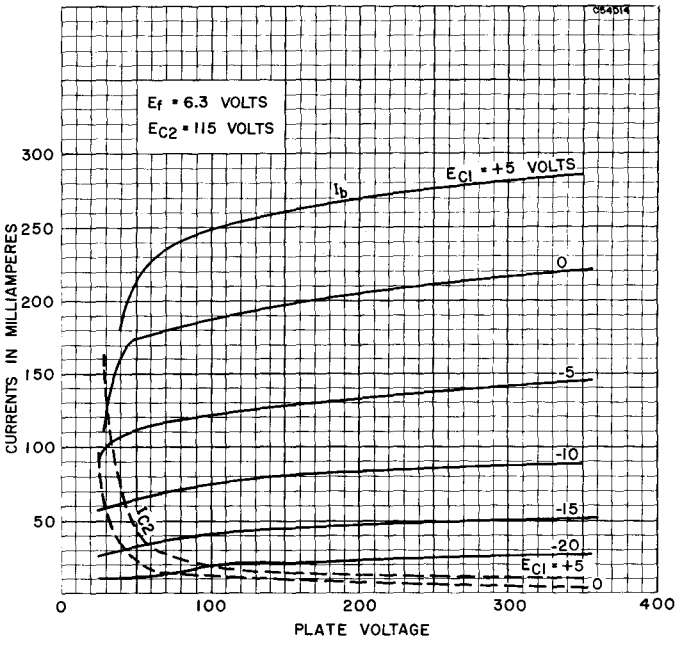
Sylvania Type 6AV5GT is a beam power pentode designed primarily for use as the horizontal deflection amplifier in television receivers.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

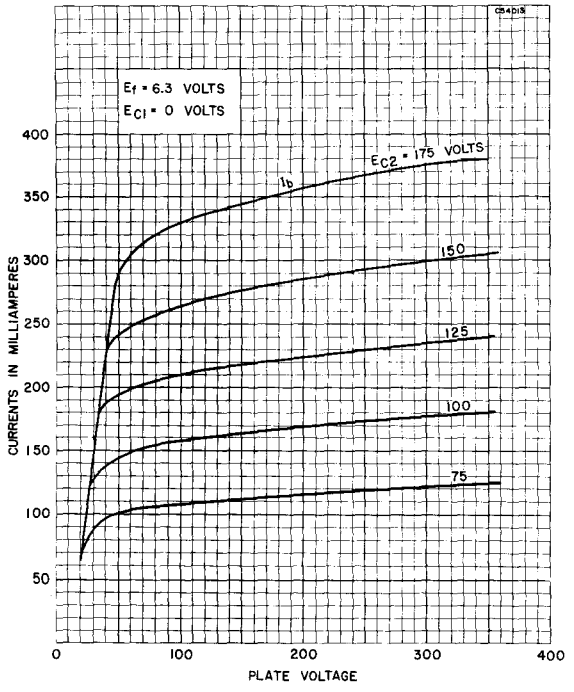
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	3	57	21	Y
219/220	6.3	2	7	12	7	18Z	5	3

6AV5GT (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

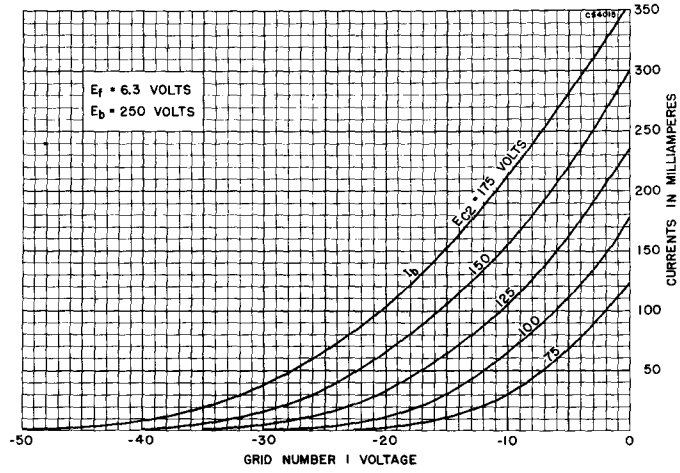


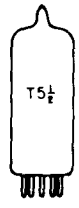
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



6AV5GT (Cont'd)

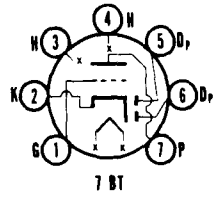
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6AV6

DUO DIODE TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-2
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7BT
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)[1]

Grid to Plate	2.1 μμf
Input	2.3 μμf
Output	0.9 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage (Triode Section)	300 Volts
Diode Plate Current Each Diode	1.0 Ma

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	−1	−2 Volts
Plate Current	0.5	1.2 Ma
Plate Resistance	80000	62500 Ohms
Transconductance	1250	1600 μmhos
Amplification Factor	100	100

6AV6 (Cont'd)

NOTE:
1. Shield No. 316 connected to cathode.

APPLICATION

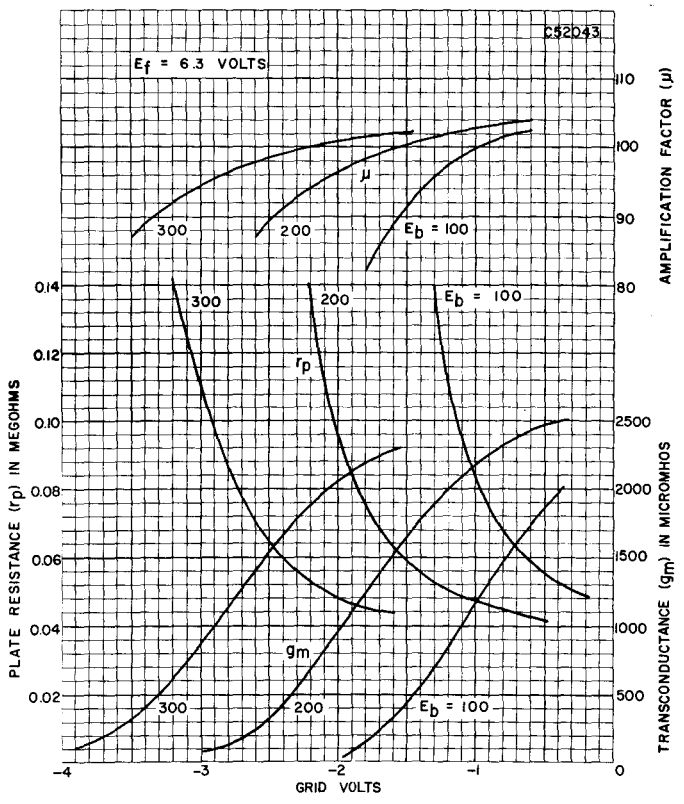
Sylvania Type 6AV6 is a miniature high-mu duo-diode triode designed for second detector-audio amplifier use in radio receivers. Its characteristics are similar to Types 6SF5GT and 7B4 except for a slightly higher transconductance. Resistance coupled amplifier data is given in the Appendix.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	--	0	3	3	60	X
	6.3	0	—	0	4	—	55	T
	6.3	0	—	0	5	--	55	T
219/220	6.3	3	4	37	4	1T	7	2
	6.3	3	4	41	4	T	5*	2
	6.3	3	4	41	4	T	6*	2

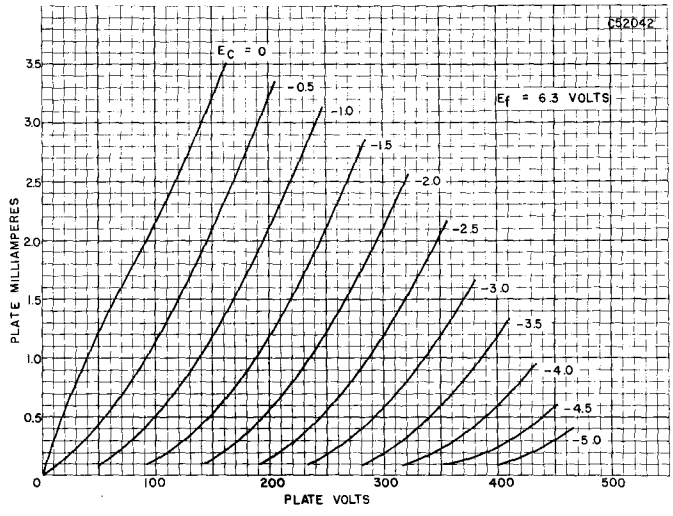
* Diode gas test does not apply.

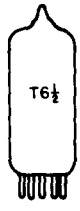
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



6AV6 (Cont'd)

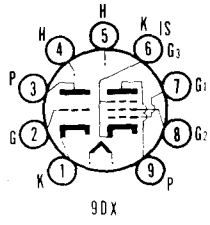
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6AW8

TRIODE PENTODE



9DX

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6-3
Base	Miniature Button 9-Pin
Basing	9DX
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded[1]	Unshielded	
Triode Section			
Grid to Plate	2.2	2.2 μμf	
Input	3.4	3.2 μμf	
Output	1.7	0.32 μμf	
Pentode Section			
Grid to Plate	0.030	0.036 μμf	
Input	11.0	11.0 μμf	
Output	3.6	2.8 μμf	
Coupling: (Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate)	0.005	0.008 μμf	Max
Coupling: (Pentode Plate to Triode Grid)	0.008	0.030 μμf	Max
Coupling: (Pentode Plate to Triode Plate)	0.050	0.20 μμf	Max

6AW8 (Cont'd)

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode	Pentode
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See Rating Chart for Type 6AM8	
Plate Dissipation	1.0	3.25 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		1.0 Watt
Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage		50 Volts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage		0 Volts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	0.5	0.25 Megohm
Self Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier	Triode	Pentode
Plate Voltage	200	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−2	0 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor		180 Ohms
Amplification Factor	70	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	.0175	0.4 Megohm
Transconductance	4000	9000 μmhos
Plate Current	4.0	13 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		3.5 Ma
Grid No. 1 Voltage for I_b = 10 μa (approx.)	−5	−10 Volts

NOTE:

1. Shield No. 315 tied to cathode base pin of section under test.

APPLICATION

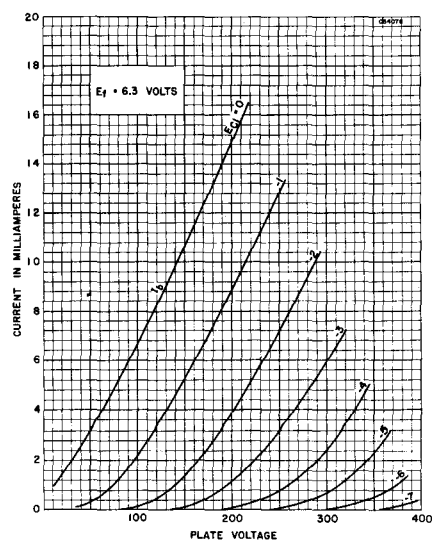
Sylvania Type 6AW8 is intended for service in television receivers employing a series string heater arrangement. The triode section is designed for operation as a sync separator. The pentode section is designed to serve as a video amplifier. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING section of the Appendix.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	2	0	4	79	53	W
	6.3	0	4	0	5	3	48	T
219/220	6.3	4	15	52	5	78SY	9	6
	6.3	4	56	36	5	2T	3	1

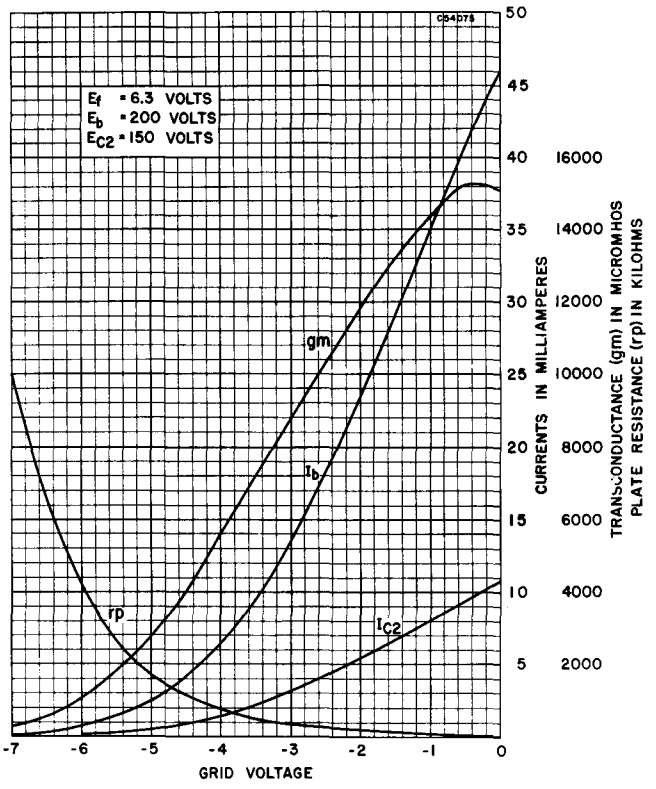
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

TRIODE SECTION

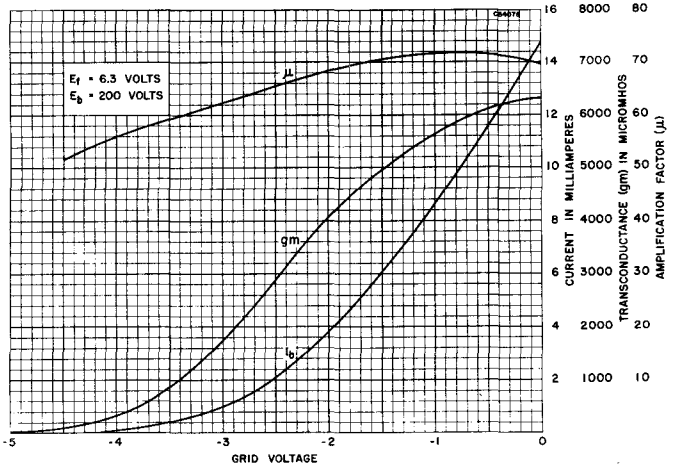


6AW8 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

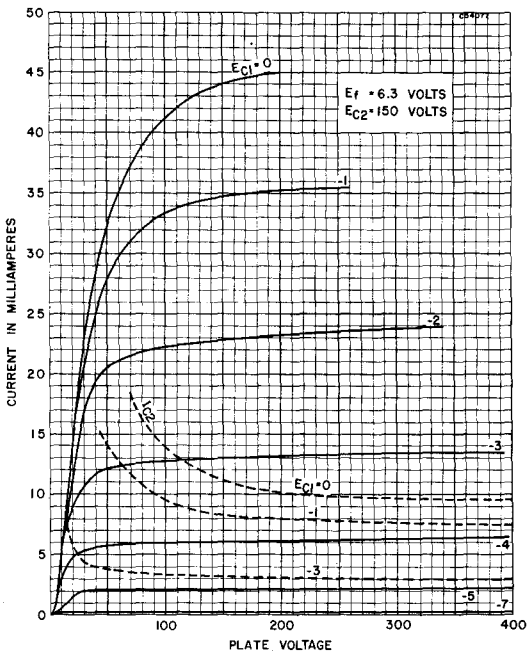


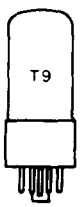
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



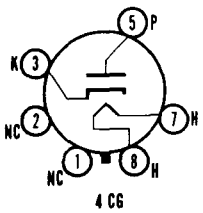
6AW8 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
PENTODE SECTION





SYLVANIA TYPE 6AX4GT
DAMPER DIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-41
Base	Short Intermediate Shell Octal 6-Pin
Basing[1]	4CG
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	1.2 Amperes
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode (Abs. Max.)	
D C	900 Volts
Total D C and Peak	4400 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak	300 Volts

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Damper Service[2]

Peak Inverse Voltage (Abs. Max.)	4400 Volts
Steady State Peak Current	750 Ma
Plate Dissipation	4.8 Watts
Average Tube Drop (at 250 Ma)	32 Volts
D C Plate Current	125 Ma

NOTES:

1. Pins 1, 2, 4 and 6 shall not be used as tie points.
2. For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

6AX4GT (Cont'd)

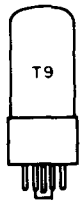
APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 6AX4GT is an indirectly heated half-wave rectifier, designed for service as a damping diode in television receiver direct drive sweep circuits.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

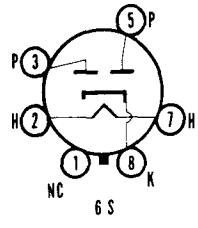
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	7	1	3		17	Y
219/220	6.3	7	8	11	8	Z	5*	3

* Diode gas test does not apply.



SYLVANIA TYPE 6AX5GT

FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-41
Base	Short Intermediate Shell Octal 6-Pin
Basing	6S
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3	Volts
Heater Current	1.2	Amperes
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	450	Volts

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	1250	Volts
Peak Plate Current (Per Plate)	375	Ma

TYPICAL OPERATION

Capacitor Input to Filter (Full-Wave Rectifier)		
A C Voltage Per Plate (R M S)	350	450 Volts
Plate Supply Impedance Per Plate	50	105 Ohms
Filter Input Capacitor	10	10 μf
D C Output Voltage at Input to Filter (approx.)		
Half-Load Current of 62.5 Ma	395	Volts
40.0 Ma		540 Volts
Full-Load Current of 125 Ma	350	Volts
80 Ma		490 Volts
Choke Input to Filter (Full-Wave Rectifier)		
A C Voltage Per Plate (R M S)	350	450 Volts
Filter Input Choke	10	10 Henries
D C Output Voltage at Input to Filter (approx.)		
Half-Load Current of 75 Ma	270	Volts
62.5 Ma		365 Volts
Full-Load Current of 150 Ma	250	Volts
125 Ma		350 Volts

APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 6AX5GT is a full-wave rectifier featuring the unipotential cathode. It is designed for use in both home and automobile radio receivers.

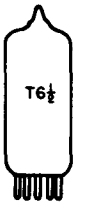
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	1	—	23	Y
	6.3	0	—	0	3	—	23	Y
219/220	6.3	2	7	14	7	Z	3*	8
	6.3	2	7	14	7	Z	5*	8

* Diode gas test does not apply.

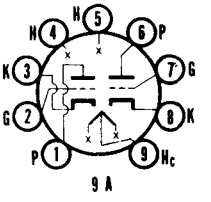
TYPE 6AX6G

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6AX7

HIGH-MU DUO TRIODE



ELECTRICAL DATA

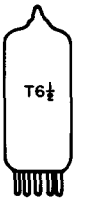
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	Parallel	Series
Heater Voltage	3.15	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600	300 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time		
Applied to Parallel Connection Only (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)		
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Total D C and Peak		200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 12AX7, which is identical except for heater ratings.

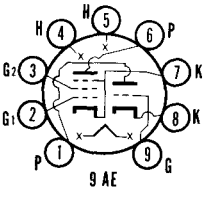
APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 6AX7 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATER section of the Appendix.



SYLVANIA TYPE 6AX8

TRIODE PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	Small Button, 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9AE
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	90 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	90 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)[1]

Pentode

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.006 μμf Max.
Input: g1 to (h + k & g3 & IS + g2)	5.0 μμf
Output: p to (h + k & g3 & IS + g2)	3.5 μμf

Triode

Grid to Plate	1.8 μμf
Grid to Cathode (h + k)	2.5 μμf
Plate to Cathode (h + k)	1.0 μμf
Cathode to Heater (approx.)	3.5 μμf

RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode	Pentode
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation	2.7	2.8 Watts Max.
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	—	300 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See Rating Chart for Type 6AM8	
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	—	0.5 Watt Max.
Positive D C Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0 Volts Max.

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

	Triode	Pentode
Plate Voltage	150	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		110 Volts
Cathode Resistor	56	120 Ohms
Plate Current	18	10 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		3.5 Ma
Transconductance	8500	4800 μmhos
Amplification Factor	40	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.005	0.4 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Ib = 10 μa	-12	-12 Volts

NOTE:

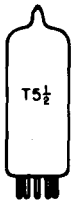
1. Shield No. 315.

APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 6AX8 is a medium mu triode and high gm pentode designed for use as a video amplifier and sync separator.

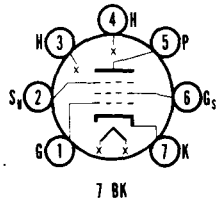
TYPES 6B4G, 6B5, 6B6G, 6B7, 6B7S, 6B8G, GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6BA6

REMOTE CUTOFF R F PENTODE



7 BK

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-2
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7BK
Mounting Position	Any

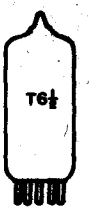
ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

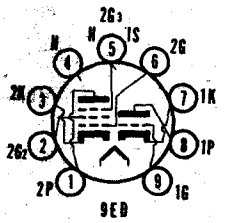
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	.0035 μμf Max
Input	5.5 μμf
Output	5.0 μμf



SYLVANIA TYPE 6AZ8

MEDIUM MU TRIODE
SEMI-REMOTE CUTOFF PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9ED
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Triode Section	
Grid to Plate	1.7 μμf
Grid to (h + k + I.S.)	2.0 μμf
Plate to (h + k + I.S.)	1.7 μμf
Pentode Section	
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.02 μμf Max.
Grid No. 1 to (h + k + g2 + g3 + I.S.)	6.5 μμf
Plate to (h + k + g2 + g3 + I.S.)	2.2 μμf
Coupling	
Triode Grid to Pentode Plate	0.027 μμf Max.
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate	0.020 μμf Max.
Pentode Plate to Triode Plate	0.045 μμf Max.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See 6AM8 Rating Chart	
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.6	2.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Input:		
For Grid No. 2 Voltages up to 150 Volts		0.5 Watt
For Grid No. 2 Voltages Between 150 and 300 Volts	See 6AM8 Rating Chart	
Maximum Circuit Values[1]		
Cathode Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohms
Fixed Bias	0.5	0.25 Megohm

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier	Triode Section	Pentode[2] Section
Plate Supply Voltage	200	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-6	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor		180 Ohms
Plate Current	13	9.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		3 Ma
Transconductance	3300	6000 μmhos
Amplification Factor	19	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	5750	300,000 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage (approx.) for Plate Current of 10 μa	-19	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage (approx.) for Transconductance of 100 μmhos		-12.5 Volts

NOTES:

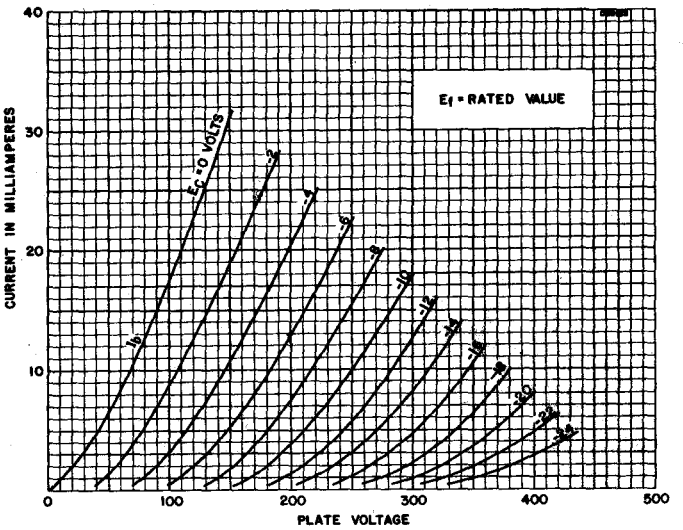
1. If either unit is operated at maximum rated conditions, Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistances for both units should not exceed the stated values.
2. The heater-cathode voltage should not exceed the value of the operating cathode bias because the voltage between the heater and cathode is also applied between the cathode and Grid No. 3. The net result is the make Grid No. 3 Negative with respect to cathode with possible change in tube characteristics.

APPLICATION

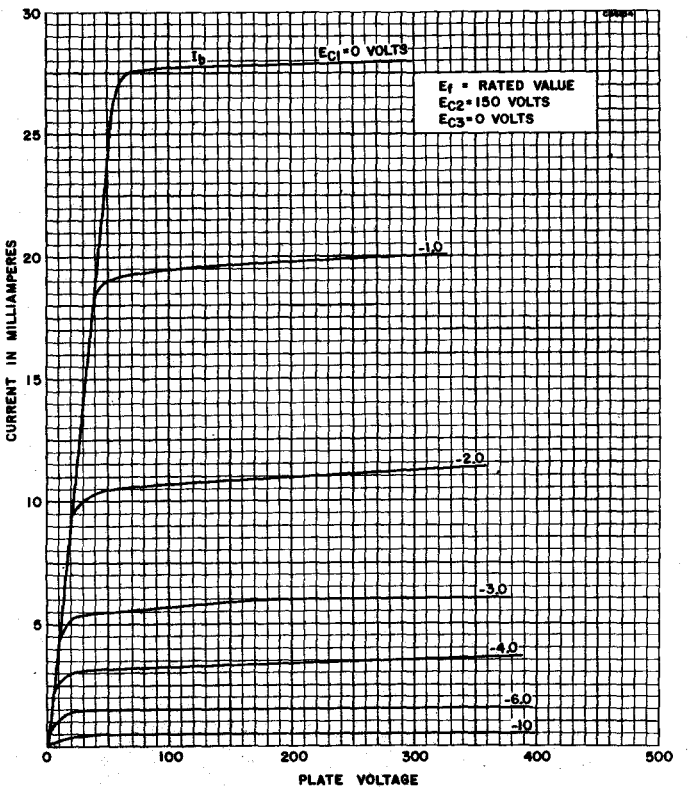
The 6AZ8 is a miniature medium mu triode and semi-remote cutoff pentode designed for application in television receivers. The triode is well suited for operation as a sync separator, sync clipper, low frequency oscillator and phase splitter. The pentode may be used as an i f amplifier, video amplifier, a g c amplifier, and reactance tube.

6AZ8 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
(TRIODE SECTION)



AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
(PENTODE SECTION)



6BA6 (Cont'd)

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	3.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	125 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.6 Watts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	-50 Volts

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	100 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor[1]	68	68 Ohms
Grid No. 3 Voltage	Connected to Cathode at Socket	
Plate Current	10.8	11.0 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	4.4	4.2 Ma
Transconductance	4300	4400 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.25	1.0 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Transconductance of 40 μmhos (approx.)	-20	-20 Volts

NOTE:

1. Provides an operating bias of 1.0 volt. Fixed bias operation is not recommended.

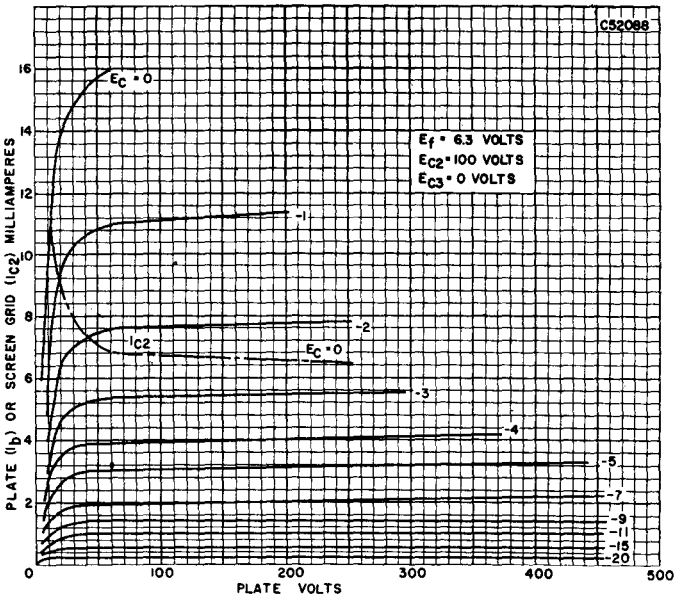
APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 6BA6 is a miniature, semi-remote cutoff pentode designed primarily for service as a high gain r f or i f amplifier. The tube features low grid to plate capacitance and high transconductance.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

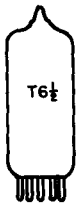
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	4	36	32	W
219/220	6.3	3	4S	29	4	16Y	5	7

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



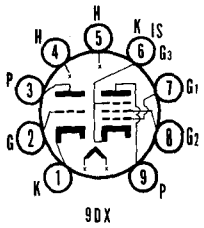
TYPE 6BA7

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6BA8

TRIODE PENTODE



9DX

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½, Outline 6-3
Base	E9-1, Miniature Button, 9-Pin
Basing	9DX
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time	(See Series String Heaters in Appendix)
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded[1]	Unshielded
Triode		
Grid to Plate	2.2	2.2 μμf
Input	2.7	2.5 μμf
Output	2.2	0.7 μμf
Pentode		
Grid to Plate	.030	0.036 μμf Max.
Input	11.0	11.0 μμf
Output	3.6	2.8 μμf
Coupling		
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate	.005	.008 μμf Max.
Pentode Plate to Triode Grid	.012	.022 μμf Max.
Pentode Plate to Triode Plate	.050	0.20 μμf Max.

RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode	Pentode
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See Rating Chart for Type 6AM8	
Plate Dissipation	2.0	3.25 Watts Max.
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		1.0 Watt Max.
Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage		50 Volts Max.
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage		0 Volts Max.
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	0.5	0.25 Megohm Max.
Self Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm Max.

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

	Triode	Pentode
Class A_1 Amplifier		
Plate Voltage	200	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-8	0 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor		180 Ohms
Amplification Factor	18	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	6700	400,000 Ohms
Transconductance	2700	9000 μmhos
Plate Current	8.0	13 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		3.5 Ma
Grid No. 1 Voltage for I_b = 10 μa (approx.)	-16	-10 Volts

NOTE:

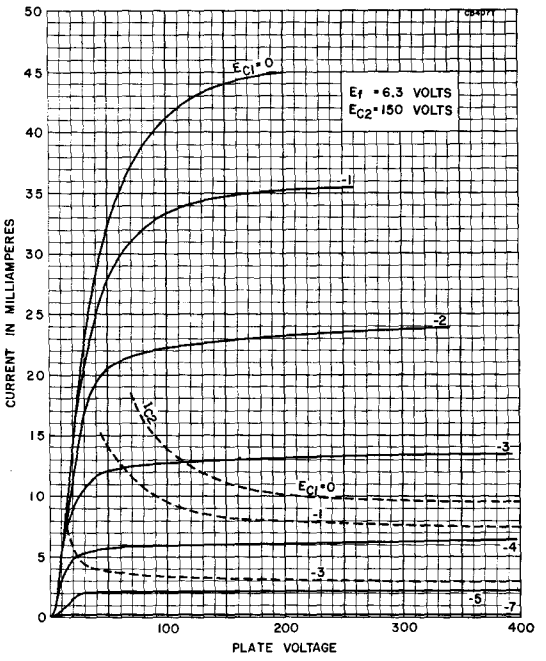
1. Shield No. 315 tied to cathode base pin of section under test.

APPLICATION

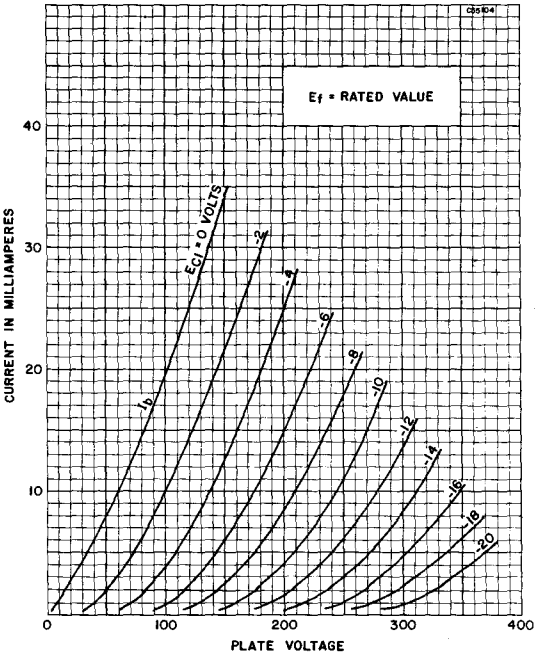
The Sylvania Type 6BA8 is intended for service in television receivers employing a series heater string. The triode may be used as a sync clipper or sync separator. The pentode section is designed primarily to serve as a video amplifier. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING section of the Appendix.

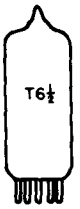
6BA8 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
PENTODE SECTION



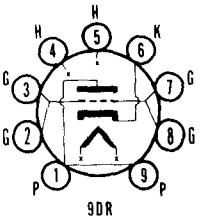
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
TRIODE SECTION





SYLVANIA TYPE 6BC4

U H F MEDIUM-MU TRIODE



9DR

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6-1
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	9DR
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	225 Ma
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	75 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.)

	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	1.6 μμf
Input	2.9 μμf
Output	0.26 μμf
Heater to Cathode	2.7 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.5 Watts
Cathode Current	25 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	Not Recommended
Cathode Bias	0.5 Megohms

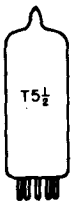
AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Supply Voltage	150 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	100 Ohms
Plate Current	14.5 Ma
Transconductance	10000 μmhos
Amplification Factor	48
Plate Resistance	4800 Ohms
Grid Bias, Approx., for Plate Current of 10 μa	−10 Volts

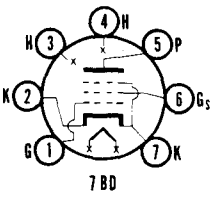
APPLICATION

The Type 6BC4 is a u h f medium-mu triode for use as the r f amplifier in cathode-drive circuits of u h f television tuners covering the frequency range of 470 to 890 mc.



SYLVANIA TYPE 6BC5

SHARP CUTOFF R F PENTODE



7BD

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-2
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7BD
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

6BC5 (Cont'd)

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Pentode Connected	Shielded[1]	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	0.020	0.030 μμf Max
Input	6.6	6.5 μμf
Output	2.6	1.8 μμf
Triode Connected (Grid No. 2 Tied to Plate)		
Grid to Plate	2.5	2.5 μμf
Input	4.0	3.9 μμf
Output	4.3	3.0 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode Connected[2]	Pentode Connected
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.5[3]	2.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	Plate	See Rating Chart For Type 6AM8
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	Plate	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		0.5 Watts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0 Volts

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier—Pentode Connected			
Plate Voltage	100	125	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	125	150 Volts
Cathode Resistor	180	100	180 Ohms
Transconductance	4900	6100	5700 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.6	0.5	0.8 Megohm
Plate Current	4.7	8.0	7.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	1.4	2.4	2.1 Ma
Grid No. 1 Voltage for I_b = 10 μa	-5	-6	-8 Volts
Triode Connected[2]			
Plate Voltage	250		180 Volts
Cathode Resistor	820		330 Ohms
Transconductance	4400		6000 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	9000		6000 Ohms
Amplification Factor	40		42
Plate Current	6.0		8.0 Ma

NOTES:

1. External shield No. 316 connected to pin 7.
2. Screen grid tied to plate.
3. Total current flowing to plate and screen.

APPLICATION

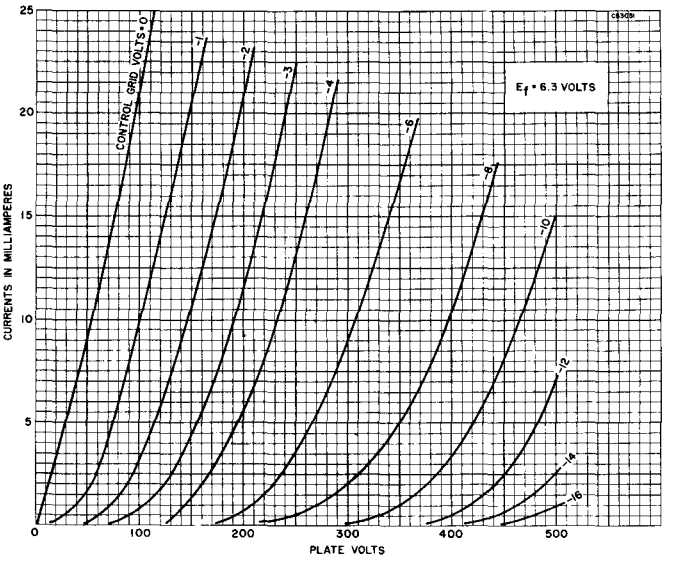
Sylvania Type 6BC5 is a sharp cutoff r f pentode amplifier of miniature construction. It may be used at frequencies up to 400 mc and is particularly useful in television receivers where a slightly higher gain than that obtained with the similar Type 6AG5 is desired.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

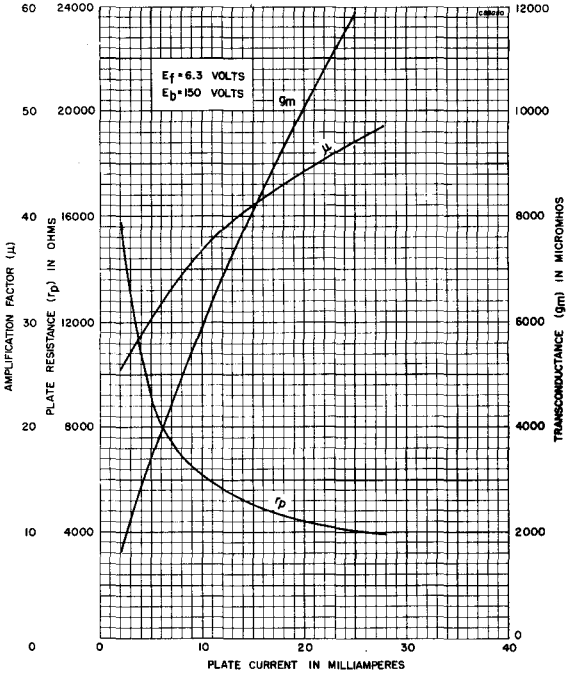
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	4	0	4	36	70	T
219/220	6.3	3	47S	64	4	16Z	5	2
	6.3	3	24S	64	4	16Z	5	7

6BC5 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
TRIODE CONNECTED

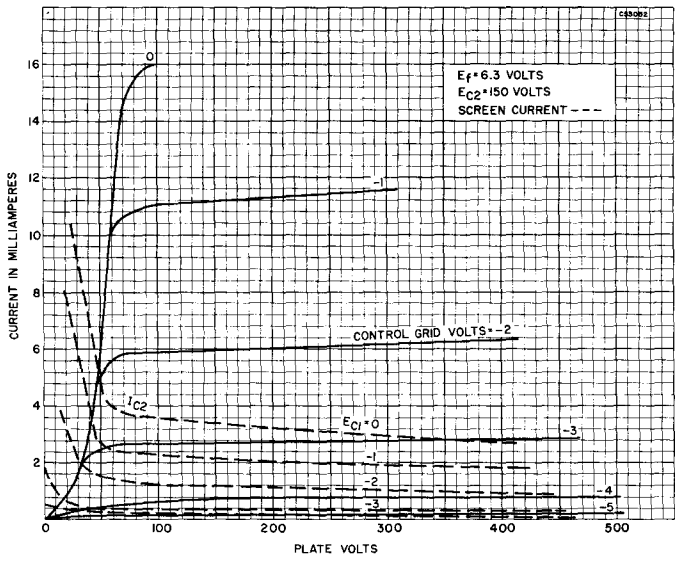


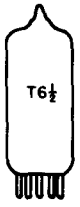
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



6BC5 (Cont'd)

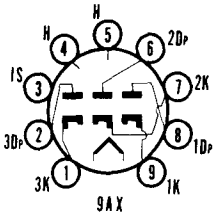
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6BC7

TRIPLE DIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6-2
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	9AX
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

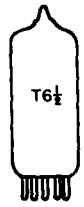
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	200 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Plate Diode No. 1 to All Other Elements	3.5 $\mu\mu$f
Plate Diode No. 2 to All Other Elements	5.5 $\mu\mu$f
Plate Diode No. 3 to All Other Elements	3.5 $\mu\mu$f

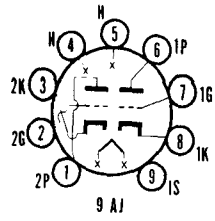
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Diode Operation Current (Per Plate)	12 Ma



SYLVANIA TYPE 6BC8
4BC8

MEDIUM MU DUO TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Small Button, 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9AJ
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	6BC8	4BC8	
Heater Voltage	6.3	4.2	Volts
Heater Current	400	600	Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See Appendix)		11	Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)			
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode			
D C Component	100	100	Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200	200	Volts Max.
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode[1]			
Total D C and Peak	200	200	Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)[2]

	Section 1	Section 2	
Grid to Plate	1.4	1.4	μμf
Input	2.5	2.5	μμf
Output	1.3	1.3	μμf
Heater to Cathode	2.3	2.3	μμf
Plate Section No. 1 to Plate Section No. 2	0.015		μμf Max.
Grid Section No. 1 to Grid Section No. 2	0.007		μμf Max.

RATINGS (Design Center Values - Each Section)

Plate Voltage[1]	250	Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation	2	Watts Max.
Cathode Current	20	Ma Max.
Grid Circuit Resistance	0.5	Megohm Max.

CHARACTERISTICS - (Each Section)

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	150	Volts
Grid Voltage	0	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	220	Ohms
Plate Current	10	Ma
Transconductance	6200	μmhos
Amplification Factor	35	
Grid Voltage for gm = 50 umhos (approx.)	13	Volts

NOTES:

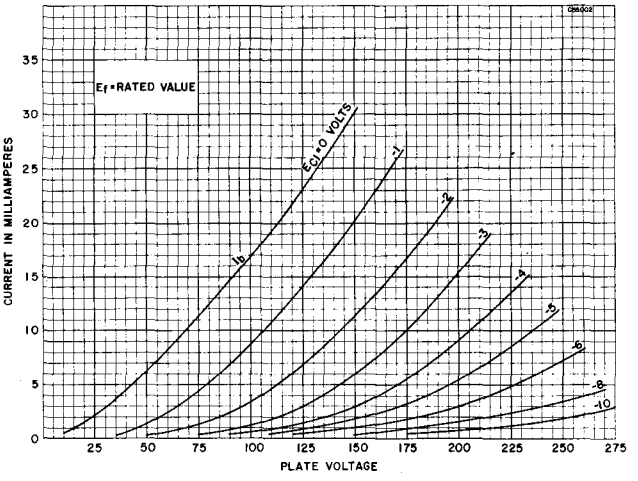
1. This rating may be as high as 300 volts max. under cutoff conditions when the tube is used as a cascode amplifier and the two sections are connected in series.
2. Shield No. 315.

APPLICATION

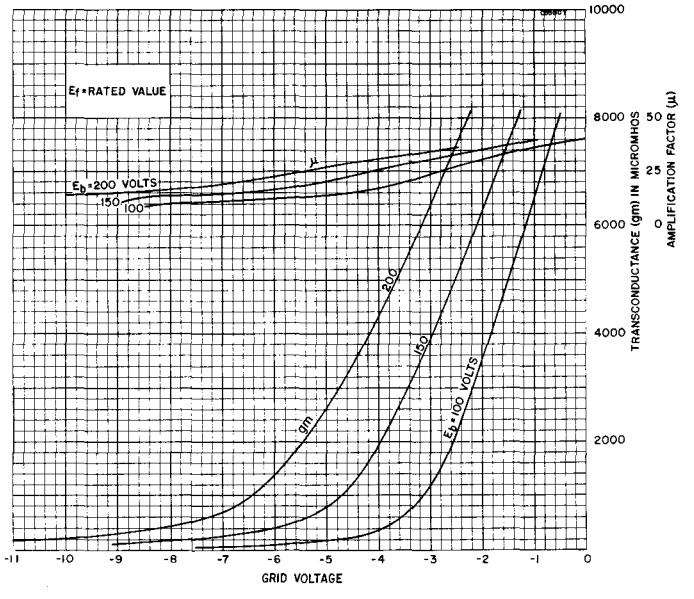
The 4BC8 and 6BC8 are twin triodes intended for application as V H F cascode amplifiers in television receivers. The 4BC8 features a 600 Ma heater and controlled heater warm-up time for operation in television receivers employing a series heater string.

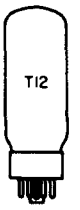
6BC8
4BC8 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



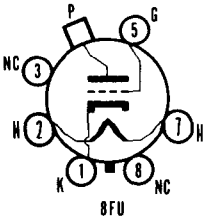
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6BD4
6BD4A

HIGH VOLTAGE REGULATOR



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-12
Base	Short Jumbo Shell Octal
Basing	8FU
Maximum Overall Length	5⅛"
Maximum Seated Height	4⅝"

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage (A C or D C)	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	180 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Grid to Plate	1.0 $\mu\mu$f
Input	3.8 $\mu\mu$f
Output	0.04 $\mu\mu$f Max

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	6BD4	6BD4A	
D C Plate Voltage	20000	27000	Volts
Unregulated D C Supply Voltage	40000	55000	Volts
Grid Voltage			
D C Value	−125	−125	Volts
Peak Value	−550	−550	Volts
D C Plate Current	1.5	1.5	Ma
Plate Dissipation	20	25	Watts
Grid Circuit Resistance			
With Unregulated Supply with Equivalent Resistance of More Than 8 Megohms	3.0	4.0	Megohms
With Unregulated Supply with Equivalent Resistance of Less Than 8 Megohms	See Curve A	See Curve B	

CHARACTERISTIC

Amplification Factor	1650

WARNING

The high voltage at which the 6BD4 is operated may be extremely dangerous to the user. Great care should be taken during the adjustment of circuits.

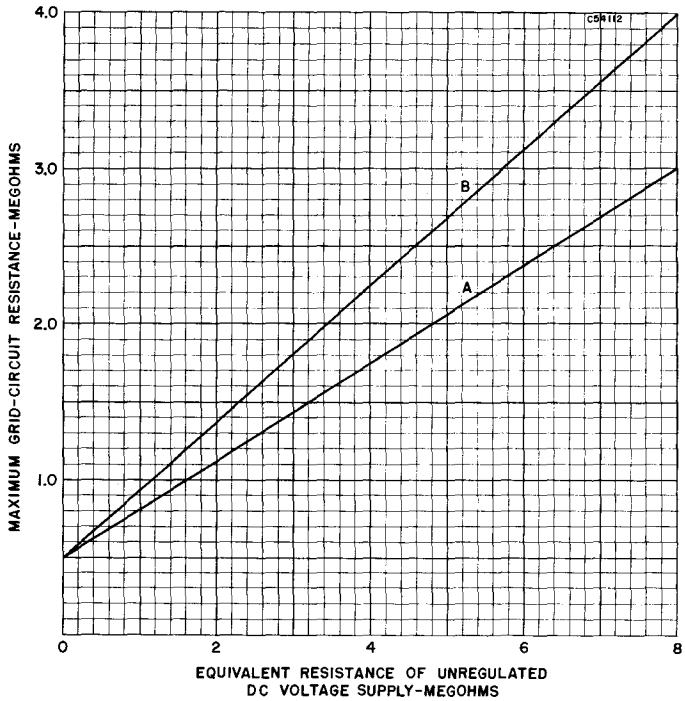
Operation of the 6BD4 at plate voltages above 16,000 volts (absolute value) results in the production of X-rays which can constitute a health hazard unless adequately shielded.

APPLICATION

The Types 6BD4 and 6BD4A are beam triode, high-voltage, low current regulators, which may be used to supply regulated voltages for color television picture tubes. The principle difference between Types 6BD4 and 6DB4A is the maximum value of regulated voltage that may be obtained.

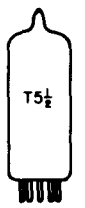
6BD4, 6BD4A (Cont'd)

GRID CIRCUIT RESISTANCE



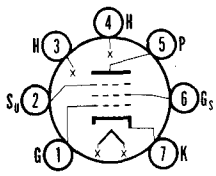
TYPE 6BD5GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6BD6

REMOTE CUTOFF R F PENTODE



7 BK

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-2
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7BK
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

6BD6 (Cont'd)

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage[1]	0	0 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	100 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−1	−3 Volts
Plate Current	13	9 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	5	3.5 Ma
Plate Resistance	0.12	0.7 Megohm
Transconductance	2350	2000 μmhos
Grid No. 1 Voltage for g_m = 10 μmhos	−35	−35 Volts

NOTE:

1. Pin 2 connected to pin 7 at socket.

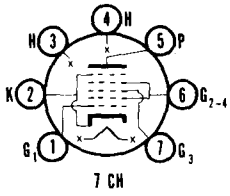
APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 6BD6 is a miniature remote cutoff pentode designed for service as a radio frequency or intermediate frequency amplifier. Electrically, the Type 6BD6 is similar to the Type 6SK7GT.



SYLVANIA TYPE 6BE6

HEPTODE CONVERTER



7 CH

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-2
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7CH
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 3 to Plate	0.30 μμf Max
Grid No. 3 to Grid No. 1	0.15 μμf Max
R F Input (Grid No. 3 to All)	7.0 μμf
Oscillator Input (Grid No. 1 to All)	5.5 μμf
Mixer Output (Plate to All)	8.0 μμf
Grid No. 1 to Cathode	3.0 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Except Cathode	2.7 μμf
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.1 μμf
Cathode to All Electrodes Except Grid No. 1	15.0 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.0 Watt
Grid No. 2 and 4 Voltage	100 Volts
Grid No. 2 and 4 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 and 4 Dissipation	1.0 Watt
Positive Grid No. 3 Voltage	0 Volts
Negative Grid No. 3 Voltage	50 Volts
Cathode Current	14 Ma

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Separate Excitation[1]

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 and 4 Voltage	100	100 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	−1.5	−1.5 Volts
Grid No. 1 Resistance	20000	20000 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Current	0.5	0.5 Ma
Conversion Transconductance	455	475 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.4	1.0 Megohm
Plate Current	2.6	2.9 Ma
Grid No. 2 and 4 Current	6.0	6.8 Ma
Cathode Current	10.1	10.2 Ma
Grid No. 3 Voltage for G_c = 10 μmhos (approx.)	−30	−30 Volts

NOTE:

1. Data for self-excitation in a zero bias circuit corresponds very closely to that for separate excitation.

6BE6 (Cont'd)

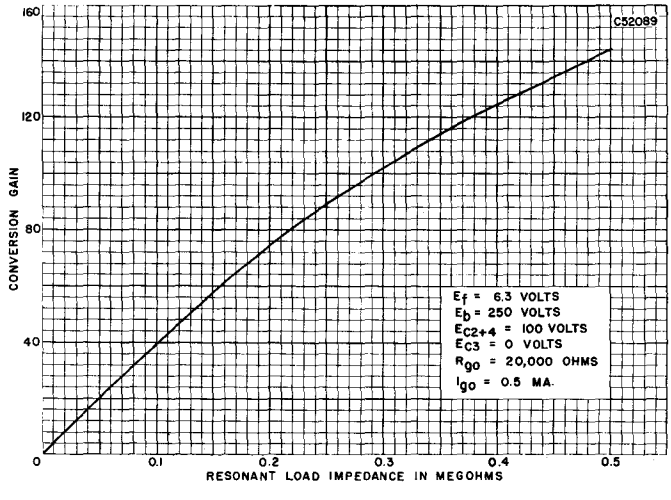
APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 6BE6 is a miniature style heptode converter. It is similar in application to Type 6SA7GT and lock-in Type 7Q7. Operation data as given are for separate excitation but corresponds very closely to that obtained with self-excitation. The small size of this tube lends itself readily to the design of light-weight compact equipment.

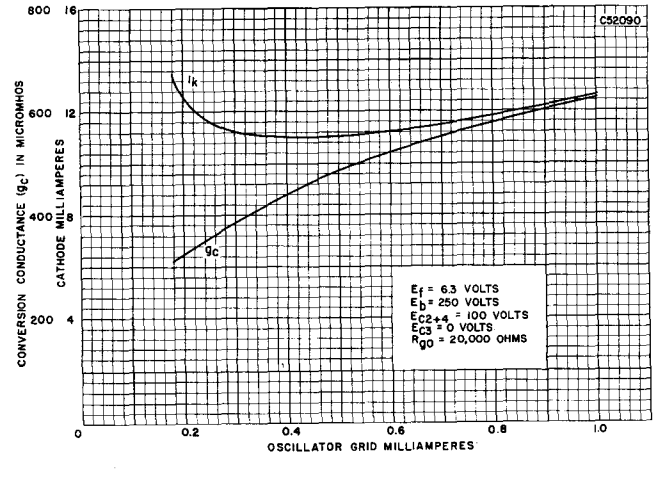
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

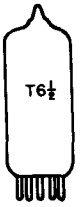
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	4	46	85	W
	6.3	0	—	0	5	3	35	U
219/220	6.3	3	4	13	4	067U	5	2
	6.3	3	4S	41	4	1X	6	2

AVERAGE CONVERSION CHARACTERISTICS
SELF EXCITATION



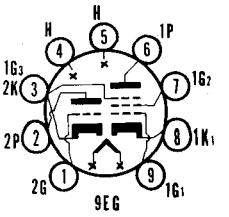
AVERAGE CONVERSION CHARACTERISTICS
SEPARATE EXCITATION





SYLVANIA TYPE 6BE8
5BE8

MEDIUM MU TRIODE
SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Miniature Button, 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9EG
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	5BE8	6BE8	
Heater Voltage	4.7	6.3	Volts
Heater Current	600	450	Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See Appendix)	11		Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)			
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode			
Total D C and Peak	200	200	Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode			
D C	100	100	Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200	200	Volts Max

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.)

Triode		
Grid to Plate (g to p)	1.8	μμf
Input: g to (k+pentode g3+I.S.+h)	2.8	μμf
Output: p to (k+pentode g3+I.S.+h)	1.5	μμf
Pentode		
Grid to Plate (gl to p)	.040	μμf Max.
Input: gl to (k+g2+h)	4.4	μμf
Output: p to (k+g2+g3+triode k+I.S.+h)	2.6	μμf
Plate to (k+g2+h)	.30	μμf
Coupling		
Triode Grid to Pentode Plate	.010	μμf
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate	.009	μμf
Triode Plate to Pentode Plate	.065	μμf

RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode	Pentode	
Plate Voltage	300	300	Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300	Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See Rating Chart for Type 6AM8		
Plate Dissipation	2.5	2.8	Watts Max.
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		0.5	Watt Max.
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0	Volts Max.
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance[1]			
Fixed Bias	0.5	0.25	Megohm Max.
Self Bias	1.0	1.0	Megohm Max.

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier[2]	Triode	Pentode	
Plate Voltage	150	250	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		110	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	56	68	Ohms
Amplification Factor	40		
Plate Resistance (approx)	.005	0.4	Megohm
Transconductance	8500	5200	μmhos
Plate Current	18	10	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		3.5	Ma
Grid No. 1 Voltage (aprox.) for Ib = 10 μa	−12	−10	Volts

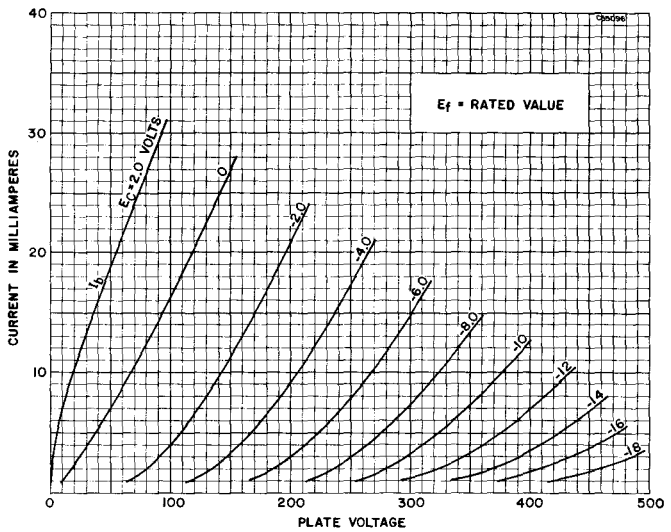
NOTES:

1. If either unit is operating at maximum rated conditions, Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance for both units shall not exceed the stated values.
2. When reading characteristics of the pentode section all triode elements shall be at ground potential. Thus, because of internal connections to pin No. 3, the pentode suppressor will also be at ground.

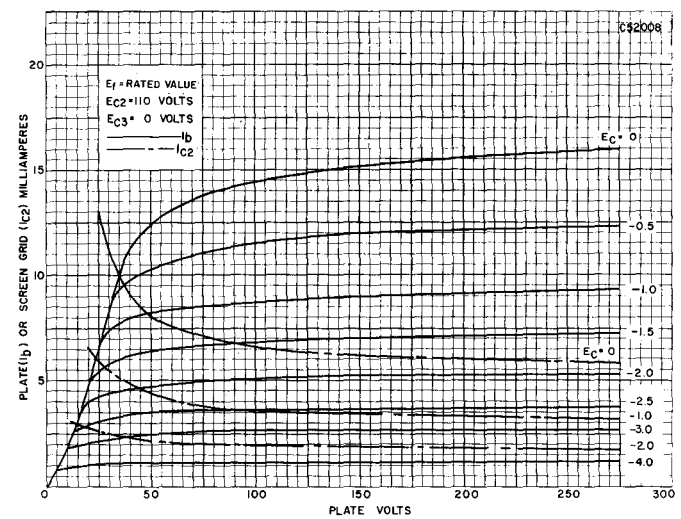
APPLICATION

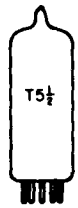
The 6BE8 is a miniature, medium mu triode and sharp cutoff pentode intended for use as a v h f oscillator mixer. The basing is unique in that the pentode No. 3 grid and internal shield are connected to the triode cathode.
The 5BE8 employs controlled heater warm-up time for service in series string television receivers; otherwise, the 5BE8 is identical to the 6BE8.

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
(Triode Section)



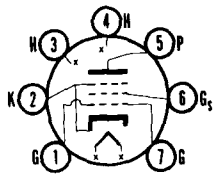
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
(Pentode Section)





SYLVANIA TYPE 6BF5

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



7BZ

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-3
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7BZ
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	1.2 Ampere
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Grid to Plate	0.65 μμf
Input	14 μμf
Output	6 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Plate Dissipation	5.5 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	117 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	1.25 Watts

Vertical Deflection Amplifier (Triode Connected)[1]

Plate Voltage, D C	250 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	900 Volts
Plate Dissipation[2]	5.0 Watts
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	250 Volts
Average Cathode Current	40 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	120 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	2.2 Megohms

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	110 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	110 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−7.5 Volts
Peak A F Grid No. 1 Voltage	7.5 Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	36 Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	39 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	4.0 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	10.5 Ma
Transconductance	7500 μmhos
Plate Resistance	12000 Ohms
Load Resistance	2500 Ohms
Maximum Signal Power Output	1.9 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.)	10 Percent

Triode Connected

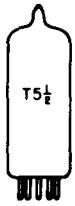
Plate Voltage	225 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	Connected to Plate
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−30 Volts
Plate Current	10 Ma
Transconductance	2700 μmhos
Amplification Factor	6.7
Plate Resistance	2500 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Bias for I_b = 0.5 Ma (approx.)	−40 Volts

NOTES:

1. For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15 % of one scanning cycle.
2. In stages operating with grid-leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

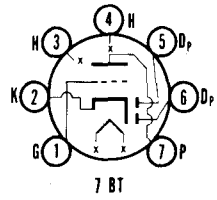
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	4	0	4	36	18	W
	6.3	0	3	0	4	46	18	W
219/220	6.3	3	14S	10	4	067Y	5	2
	6.3	3	47S	10	4	16Y	5	2



SYLVANIA TYPE 6BF6

DUO DIODE TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-2
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7BT
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded[1]	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	2.0	2.0 μμf
Input	1.8	1.8 μμf
Output	1.1	0.8 μμf

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

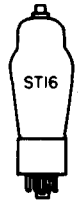
Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	−9 Volts
Plate Current	9.5 Ma
Transconductance	1900 μmhos
Plate Resistance	8500 Ohms
Amplification Factor	16
Load Resistance	10000 Ohms
Power Output	300 Mw
Total Harmonic Distortion	6.5 Percent
Average Diode Current Per Plate With 10 Volts D C Applied	0.8 Ma

NOTE:

1. Shield No. 316.

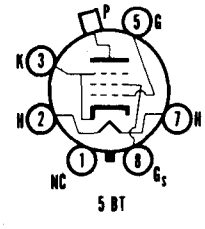
APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 6BF6 is a miniature twin diode, medium mu triode. It is designed for service as a combined detector, amplifier and automatic volume control tube. Electrically, the Type 6BF6 is similar to the Type 6SR7. Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.



SYLVANIA TYPE 6BG6G

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	ST-16, Outline 16-5
Base	Medium Shell Octal 6-Pin
Basing	5BT
Cap	Small
Mounting Position	Vertical[1]

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	900 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

6BG6G (Cont'd)

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.34 μμf Max
Input	12 μμf
Output	6.5 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Horizontal Deflection Amplifier[2]

D C Plate Supply Voltage (Boost + D C Power Supply)	700 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	6600 Volts
Peak Negative Plate Voltage	1500 Volts
Plate Dissipation	20 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	350 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	3.2 Watts
Average Cathode Current	110 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	400 Ma
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 1 Resistance	0.47 Megohm
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	210° C

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Horizontal Deflection Amplifier Notes 2 & 3

D C Plate Supply Voltage (Boost + D C Power Supply)	550 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	100 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Signal Voltage	
Sawtooth Component	75 Volts
Negative Peaking Component	50 Volts
Plate Current	85 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	10 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	300 Ma
Average Grid No. 1 Current	30 μa
Peak Positive Plate Voltage	5500 Volts
Peak Negative Plate Voltage	550 Volts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.0 Megohm

NOTES:

1. Horizontal operation permitted if Pins 2 and 7 are in a vertical plane.
2. For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15%, of one scanning cycle.
3. For 17", 70° deflection CR tube with 12 kv second anode voltage.

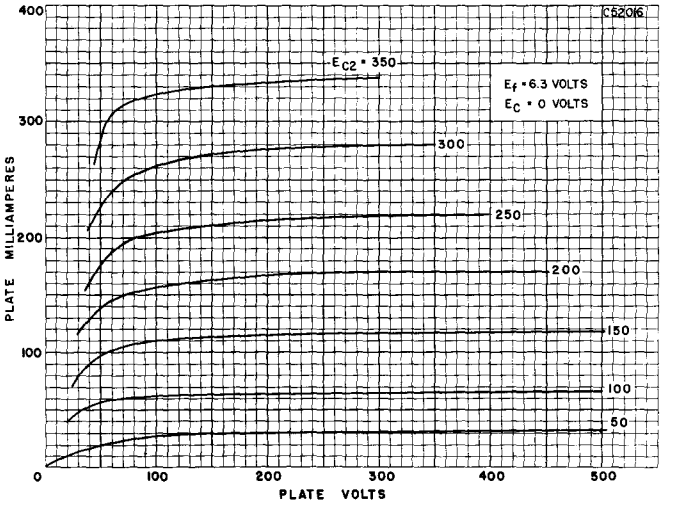
APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 6BG6G is a pentode beam power amplifier designed for use as a horizontal deflection driver tube in television receivers using electromagnetic deflection.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

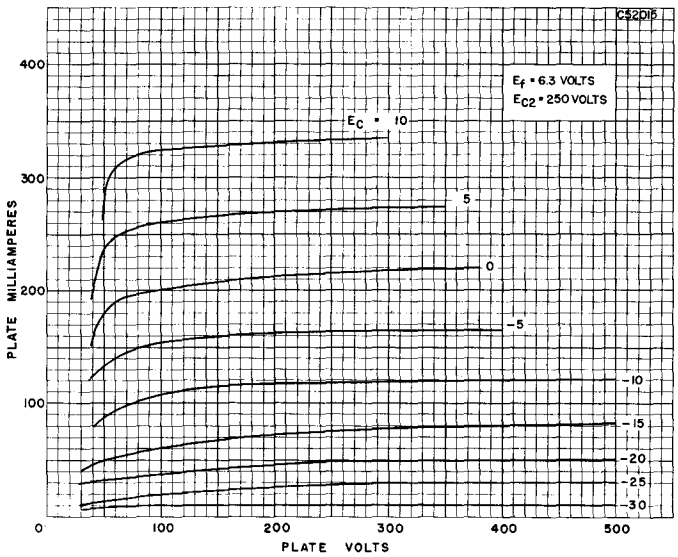
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	8	47	27	Y
219/220	6.3	2	7	20	7	58Z	9	3

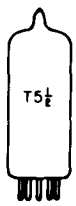
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



6BG6G (Cont'd)

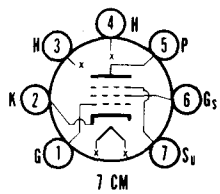
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6BH6

SHARP CUTOFF R F PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-2
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7CM
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	0.0035 μμf
Input	5.4 μμf
Output	4.4 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	3.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	(See Rating Chart for Type 6AM8)
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.5 Watts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	−50 Volts

6BH6 (Cont'd)

TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

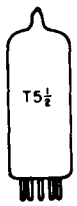
Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	150 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	Connected to Cathode at Socket	
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−1.0	−1.0 Volt
Plate Current	3.6	7.4 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	1.4	2.9 Ma
Transconductance	3400	4600 μmhos
Plate Resistance	0.7	1.4 Megohms
Grid No. 1 Bias (approx.)		
For I_b = 10 μa	−5.0	−7.7 Volts

APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 6BH6 is a sharp cutoff r f pentode of miniature construction. It has a 150 Ma heater which makes it useful in a c/d c receivers, and in mobile equipment requiring low heater drain. Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

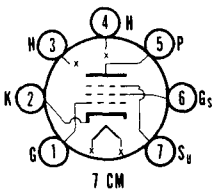
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	4	36	50	U
219/220	6.3	3	4	41	4	16X	5	2



SYLVANIA TYPE 6BJ6

REMOTE CUTOFF PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-2
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7CM
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded[1]	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	0.0035	0.0035 μμf Max
Input	4.5	4.5 μμf
Output	5.5	5.5 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	3.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	(See Rating Chart for Type 6AM8)
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.6 Watts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	−50 Volts

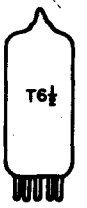
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	100 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	(Pin 7 Connected to Pin 2 at Socket)	
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−1.0	−1.0 Volt
Plate Current	9.0	9.2 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	3.5	3.3 Ma
Transconductance	3650	3600 μmhos
Plate Resistance	0.25	1.3 Megohms

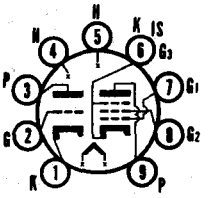
NOTE:

1. Shield No. 316 connected to Pins 2 and 7.



SYLVANIA TYPE 6BH8
8BH8

Sharp Cutoff Pentode
Medium-Mu Triode



9DX

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-3
Basing	9D X
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	6BH8	8BH8
Heater Voltage	6.3	8.4 Volts
Heater Current	600	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak	200	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C	100	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200	200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Triode	
Grid to Plate	2.4 μμf
Input	2.6 μμf
Output	0.38 μμf
Pentode	
Grid to Plate	0.046 μμf
Input	7.0 μμf
Output	2.4 μμf
Coupling: (Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate)	0.004 μμf
Coupling: (Triode Grid to Pentode Plate)	0.016 μμf
Coupling: (Pentode Plate to Triode Plate)	0.095 μμf

RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode	Pentode
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See Screen Grid Rating Chart on Page 5 of Appendix 10th Ed. Tech. Manual	
Plate Dissipation	2.5	3.0 Watts Max.
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		1.0 Watt Max.
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	0.5	0.25 Megohm Max.
Self Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm Max.

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

	Triode	Pentode
Plate Voltage	150	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		125 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−5	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor		82 Ohms
Amplification Factor	17	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	5,150	150,000 Ohms
Transconductance	3,300	7,000 μmhos
Plate Current	9.5	15 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		3.4 Ma
Grid No. 1 Voltage (approx.) for I_b = 100 μa	−14	−8 Volts

NOTE:

1. Heater Warm-up Time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

APPLICATION

These tubes are intended for service in television receivers employing a series string heater arrangement. The triode section is designed for operation as a sync separator, amplifier, clipper or as a sweep oscillator. The pentode section is designed to serve as a video amplifier.

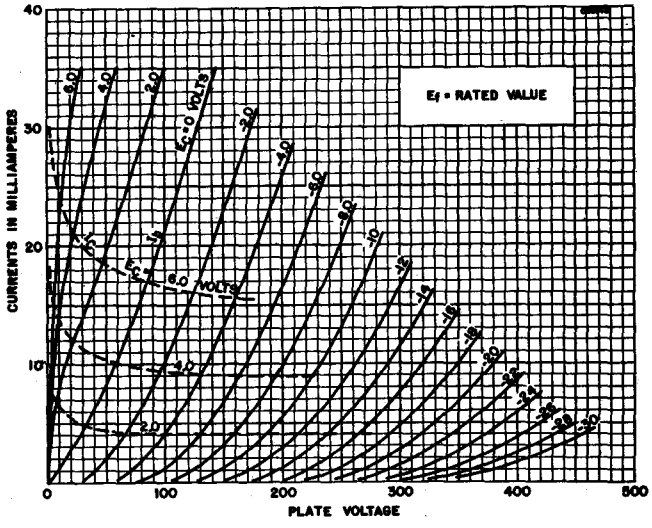
The 6BH8 employs a 600 Ma heater while the 8BH8 has a 450 Ma heater. Both types have controlled heater warm-up time and are intended for use in receivers having a series heater string.

SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

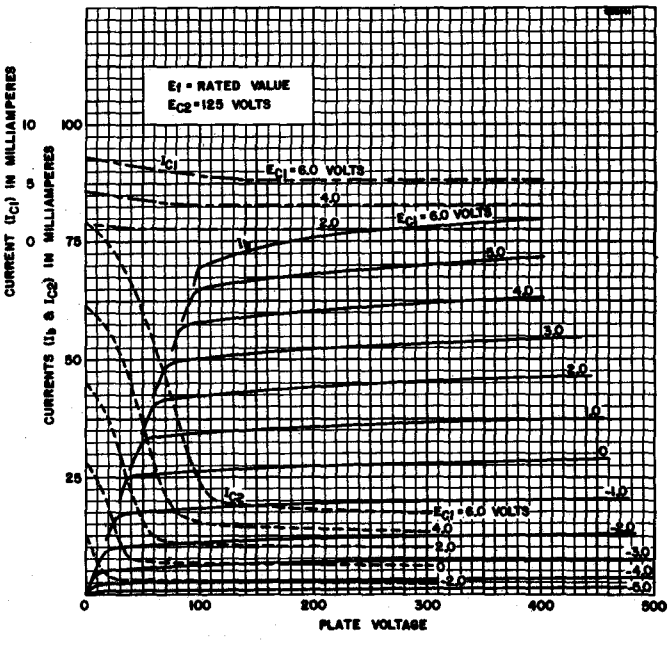
Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for February 1957

SYLVANIA TYPE 6BH8 (Cont'd)
8BH8

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
(TRIODE SECTION)



AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
(PENTODE SECTION)



6BJ6 (Cont'd)

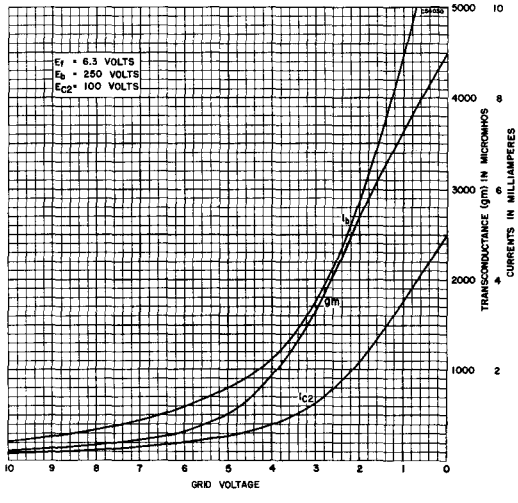
APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 6BJ6 is a miniature, remote cutoff pentode designed for service as an r f or i f amplifier. The 6BJ6 features low input and output capacitances, relatively high gm and low current heater.

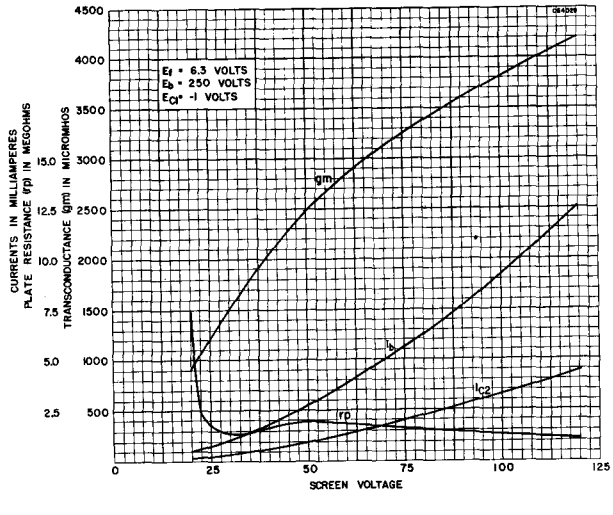
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	4	36	29	W
219/220	6.3	3	4	48	4	16Z	5	2

AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

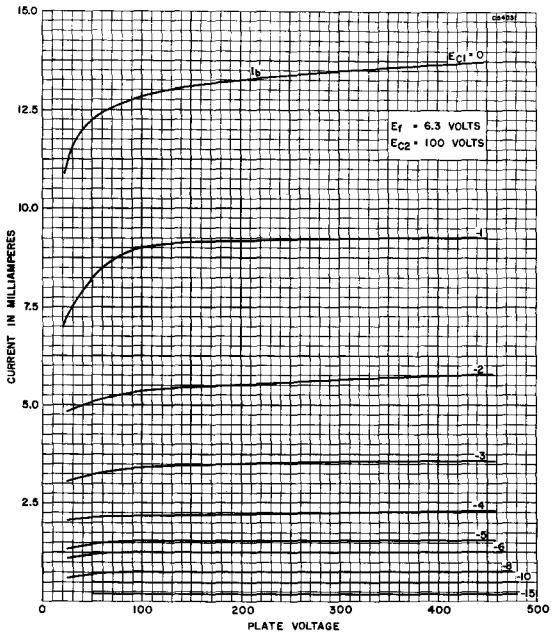


AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

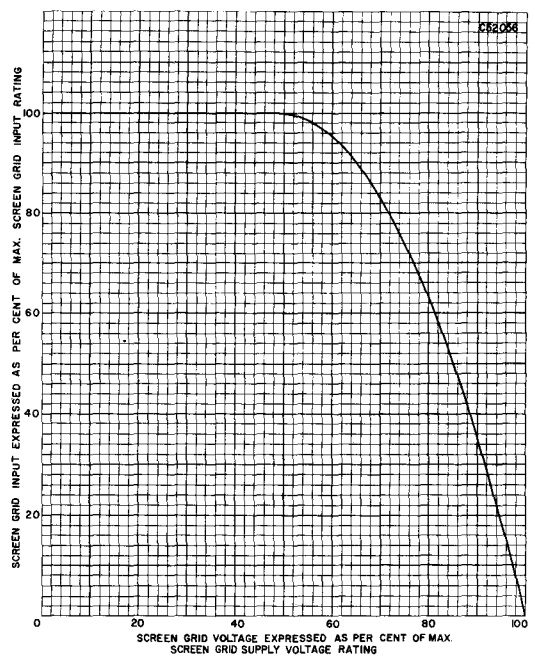


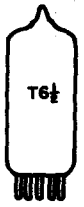
6BJ6 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



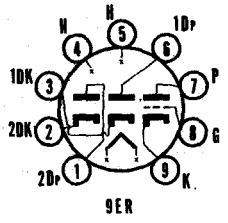
SCREEN GRID RATING CHART





SYLVANIA TYPE 6BJ8

MEDIUM MU TRIODE
DOUBLE DIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-3
Basing	9ER
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total DC and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
DC	100 Volts Max.
Total DC and Peak	200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES[2] (Unshielded)

Diode Section	
No. 1 Diode Plate to No. 1 Diode Cathode + Heater	1.9 μμf
No. 2 Diode Plate to No. 2 Diode Cathode + Heater	1.9 μμf
No. 1 Diode Cathode to No. 1 Diode Plate + Heater	4.6 μμf
No. 2 Diode Cathode to No. 2 Diode Plate + Heater	4.6 μμf
Triode Section	
Grid to Plate	2.6 μμf
Input: g to (h + Tk)	2.8 μμf
Output: p to (h + Tk)	0.31 μμf
Coupling	
No. 1 Diode Plate to Triode Grid	0.070 μμf Max.
No. 2 Diode Plate to Triode Grid	0.11 μμf Max.
No. 1 Diode Cathode to All:	
1 Dk to (h+Tk+2Dk+Tp+1Dp+Tg+2Dp)	4.8 μμf
No. 2 Diode Cathode to All:	
2 Dk to (h+Tk+1Dk+Tp+1Dp+2Dp+Tg)	4.8 μμf
No. 1 Diode Plate to No. 2 Diode Plate	0.060 μμf Max.
No. 1 Diode Plate to All:	
1 Dp to (h+Tk+1Dk+2Dk+Tp+2Dp+Tg)	3.0 μμf
No. 2 Diode Plate to All:	
2 Dp to (h+Tk+1Dk+2Dk+Tp+1Dp+Tg)	3.0 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS—Each Section
(Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

	Class A_1 Amplifier	Vertical Deflection Amplifier
Triode Section		
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)		1200 Volts
Peak Negative Pulse Grid Voltage		250 Volts
Positive DC Grid Voltage	0	Volts
Maximum Plate Dissipation[3]	3.5	3.5 Watts
Average Cathode Current	20	20 Ma
Peak Cathode Current		70 Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance		
Self Bias	1.0	2.2 Megohms
Fixed Bias	1.0	Megohms
Diode Section		
Peak Plate Current, (each plate)		54 Ma
DC Current, (each plate)		9 Ma

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier		**Triode Section**
Plate Voltage	90	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	0	−9 Volts
Plate Current	13.5	8.0 Ma
Transconductance	4700	2800 μmhos
Amplification Factor	22	20
Plate Resistance (approx.)	4700	7150 Ohms
Plate Current at E_c = −12.5 Volts DC		1.7 Ma
Grid Voltage (approx.) for I_b = 10 μa	−7	−18 Volts

6BJ8 (Cont'd)

	Diode Section
Average Current Each Plate at 10 Volts D C[4]	50 Ma
Voltage Drop Each Section at I_b = 9 Ma DC	2.6 Volts

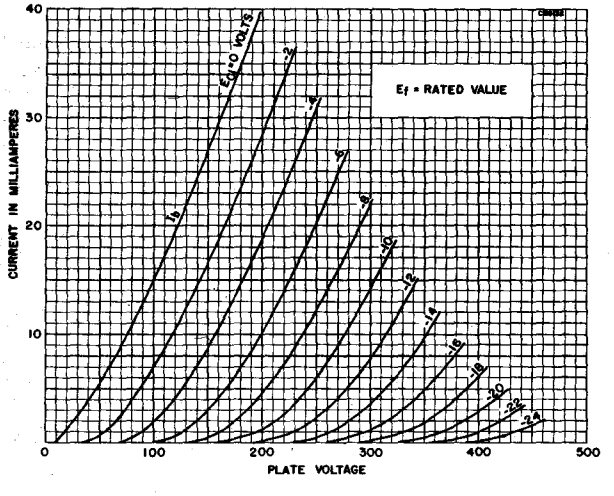
NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying 4 times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated heater current.
2. For operation in a 525 line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
3. In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.
4. Test conditions only.

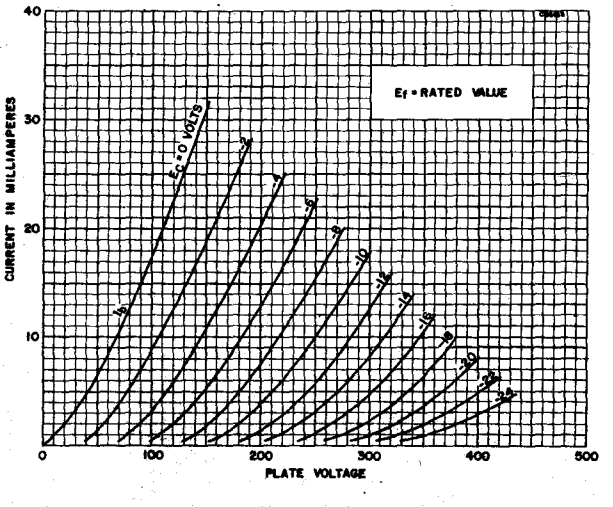
APPLICATION

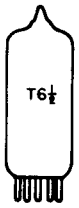
The Sylvania Type 6BJ8 is a miniature, medium mu triode, double diode intended for use as a phase splitter, phase comparator and horizontal deflection oscillator. The tube features controlled heater warm-up time to insure dependable operation in series string receivers and separate cathode connections for each section.

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



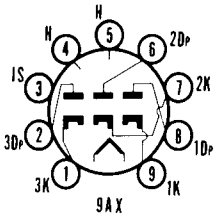
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6BJ7

TRIPLE DIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6-2
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	9AX
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	330 Volts

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Television D C-Restorer Service

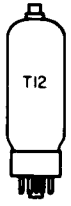
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	330 Volts
Peak Plate Current per Plate	10 Ma
D C Output Current per Plate	1.0 Ma

CHARACTERISTICS

Tube Voltage Drop, Each Section	
I_b = 10 Ma D C	2.7 Volts

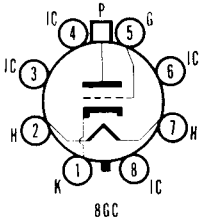
APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 6BJ7 is a miniature triple diode intended primarily for use as a d c restorer in each of three signal channels of color television receivers. The electrical characteristics of each section of the 6BJ7 are similar to those of each section of the 6AL5.



SYLVANIA TYPE 6BK4

HIGH VOLTAGE REGULATOR



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-12
Base	Short Jumbo Shell Octal
Maximum Overall Length	$5\frac{7}{32}$"
Maximum Seated Height	$4\frac{11}{16}$"
Basing[1]	8GC
Top Cap	Small
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage (A C or D C)	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	200 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	Not Recommended
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	225 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Grid to Plate	0.03 $\mu\mu$f
Input	2.6 $\mu\mu$f
Output	1.0 $\mu\mu$f Max

6BK4 (Cont'd)

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

D C Plate Voltage	25000 Volts
Unregulated D C Supply Voltage	55000 Volts
Grid Voltage	
D C Value	-125 Volts
Peak Value During 20 Sec. Warm-Up	-400 Volts
D C Plate Current	1.5 Ma
Plate Dissipation	25 Watts
Grid Circuit Resistance for use with Flyback Transformer H.V. Supply	3.0 Megohms

CHARACTERISTICS

Amplification Factor (Approx.)	2000

NOTE:

1. Do not use Pins 3, 4, 6 and 8 for tie points.

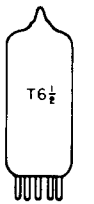
WARNING

The high voltages at which the 6BK4 is operated may be extremely dangerous to the user. Great care should be taken during the adjustments of circuits.

Operation of the 6BK4 at plate voltages above 16,000 volts (absolute value) results in the production of X-rays which can constitute a health hazard unless adequately shielded.

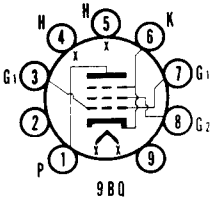
APPLICATION

The Type 6BK4 is a beam triode, high voltage low current regulator that may be used in color television receivers to supply regulated picture tube voltages.



SYLVANIA TYPE 6BK5

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6-3
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	9BQ
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	1.2 Amperes
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	100 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	0.6 μμf
Input	13 μμf
Output	5.0 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Plate Dissipation	9 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	2.5 Watts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.1 Megohm
Cathode Bias	0.5 Megohm

6BK5 (Cont'd)

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	5 Volts
Peak A F Grid No. 1 Voltage	5 Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	35 Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	37 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	3.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	10 Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)	100,000 Ohms
Transconductance	8,500 μmhos
Load Resistance	6,500 Ohms
Maximum-Signal Power Output	3.5 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.)	7 Percent

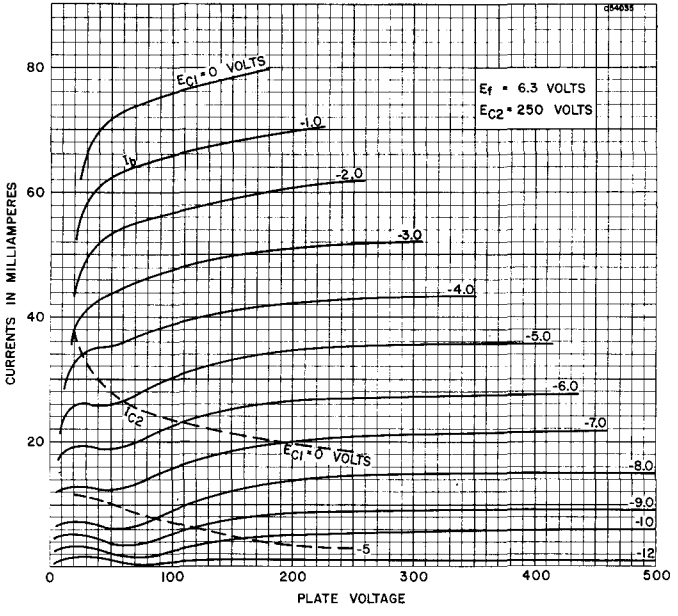
APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 6BK5 is a miniature beam power amplifier designed for use as the audio power output stage in radio and television receivers. The 6BK5 features high power sensitivity, high transconductance and high plate efficiency.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

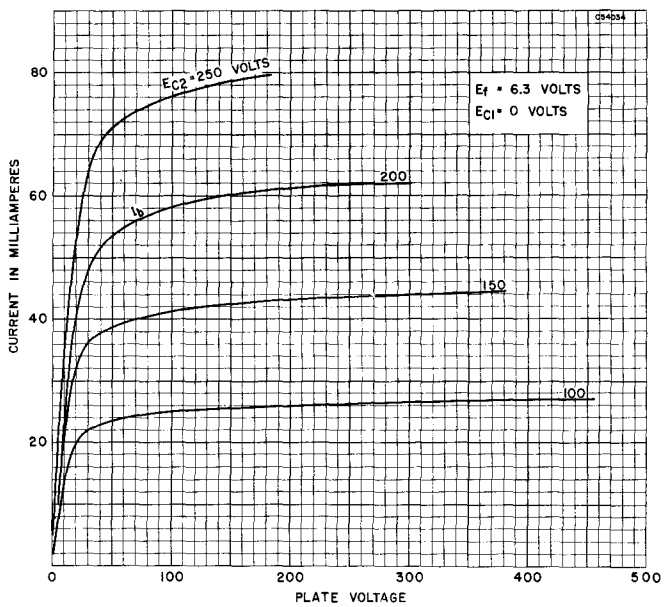
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	7	0	1	69	28	Y
	6.3	0	6	0	1	79	28	Y
219/220	6.3	4	57	24	5	38Z	1	6
	6.3	4	35	24	5	78Z	1	6

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

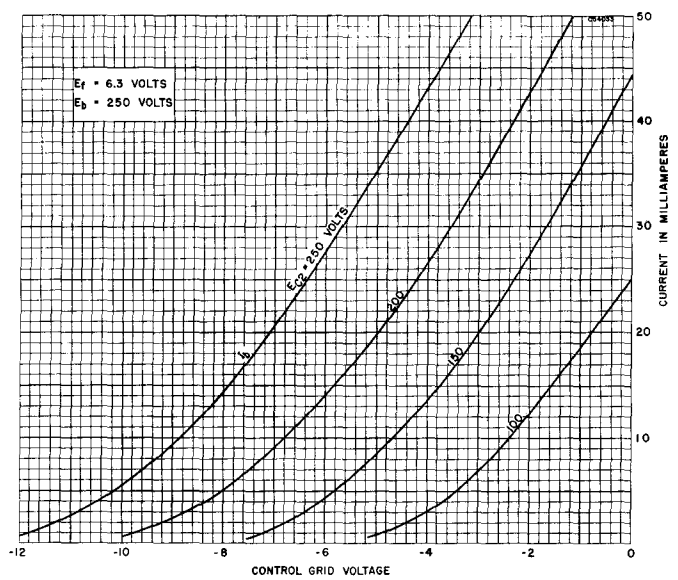


6BK5 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

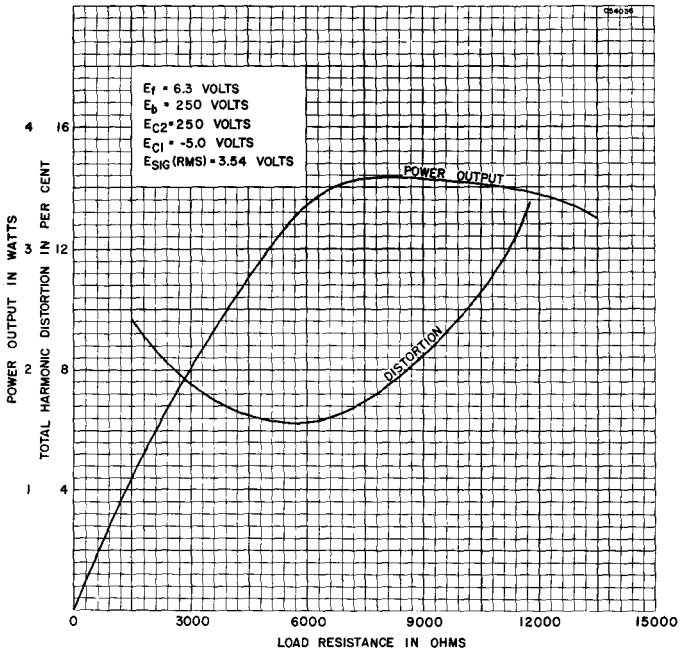


AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



6BK5 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS



TYPE 6BK6

(See Condensed Data Section)

SYLVANIA TYPE 6BK7

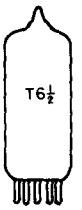
DUO TRIODE R F AMPLIFIER

TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

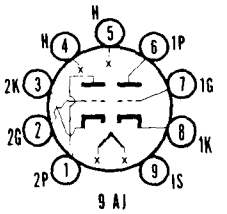
Plate Voltage	100	150	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	120	56	Ohms
Plate Current	9.0	18	Ma
Amplification Factor	37	40	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	6100	4700	Ohms
Transconductance	6100	8500	μmhos
Grid Voltage for I_b = 10 μa (approx.)	−9	−12	Volts

The Sylvania Type 6BK7 is identical mechanically and similar electrically to Sylvania Type 6BK7A. Heater characteristics of these tube types are identical. Type 6BK7 is replaced by Type 6BK7A.



SYLVANIA TYPE 6BK7A

DUO TRIODE R F AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6-2
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	9AJ
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3	Volts
Heater Current	450	Ma
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage[1]	90	Volts Max

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

	Section 1[2]		Section 2	
Grid to Plate	1.8		1.8	μμf
Input	3.0		3.0	μμf
Ouput	1.0		0.9	μμf
Heater to Cathode	2.8		3.0	μμf
Grid to Grid (Max)		0.004		μμf
Plate to Plate (Max)		0.075		μμf
Grounded Grid Operation				
Plate to Cathode	0.22		0.22	μμf
Input	6.0		6.0	μμf
Output	2.4		2.4	μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300	Volts
Plate Dissipation (Each Section)	2.7	Watts
Negative D C Grid Voltage	-50	Volts

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier (Each Section)

Plate Voltage	150	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	56	Ohms
Plate Current	18	Ma
Transconductance	9300	μmhos
Amplification Factor	43	
Plate Resistance	4600	Ohms
Grid Voltage for I_b = 10 μa	-11	Volts

NOTES:

1. When operated as a cascode amplifier and the two sections are connected in series, the heater-cathode voltage of the grounded grid stage may be as high as 250 volts maximum with the heater negative with respect to the cathode.
2. Section 1 connects to Pins 6, 7 and 8. Section 2 connects to Pins 1, 2 and 3.

APPLICATION

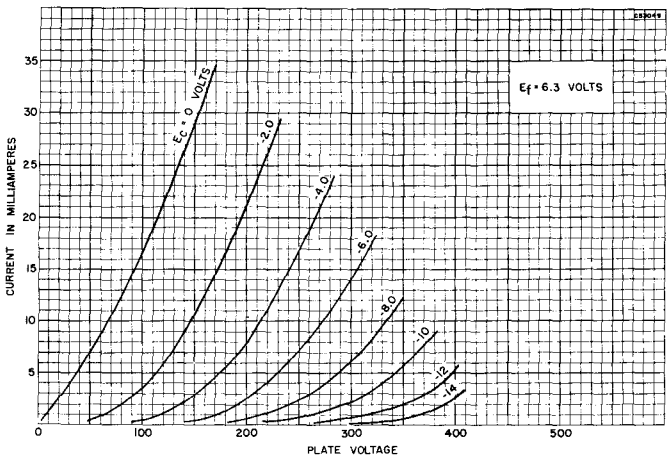
The Sylvania Type 6BK7A is a medium mu twin triode designed for use as a cascode amplifier below approximately 300 mc. The tube features high gain, low noise figure and shielding between sections to minimize internal capacity. The Type 6BK7A is considered as the replacement for the Type 6BK7.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

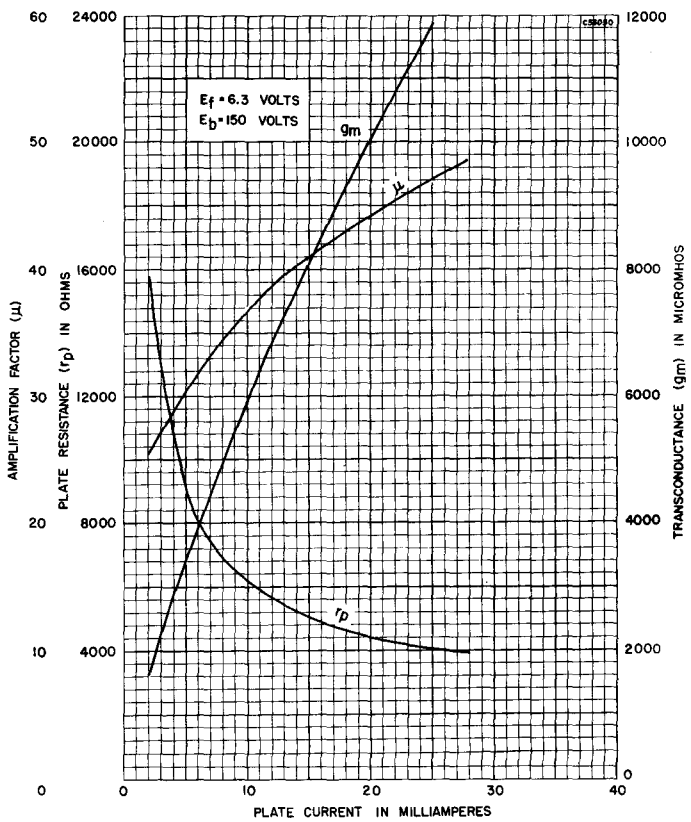
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	1	3	18	W
	6.3	0	—	0	3	7	18	W
219/220	6.3	4	58	25	5	2X	1	3
	6.3	4	35	25	5	7X	6	8

6BK7A (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



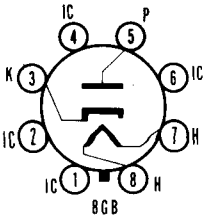
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6BL4

HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-12
Base	Short Jumbo Shell Octal 8-Pin with External Barriers
Maximum Overall Length	4⅝"
Maximum Seated Height	4 1/16"
Basing[1]	8GB
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	3.0 Amps
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode (Abs. Max.)[2]	
Total D C and Peak	4500 Volts
D C	900 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	300 Volts
D C	100 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.)

	Unshielded
Plate to Heater and Cathode	11.5 μμf
Heater to Cathode	5.0 μμf
Cathode to Heater and Plate	16 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Damper Service[3]

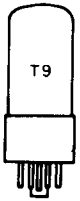
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)[2]	4500 Volts
Plate Dissipation	8.0 Watts
Plate Current, D C	200 Ma
Peak Plate Current	1200 Ma

NOTES:

1. Do not use Pins 1, 2, 4 and 6 for tie points.
2. Under no circumstances should this absolute value be exceeded.
3. For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame television system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

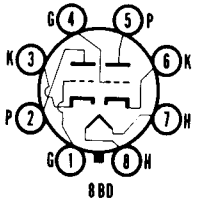
APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 6BL4 is a half-wave vacuum rectifier which is particularly suited for use as a damper diode in color television receivers.



SYLVANIA TYPE 6BL7GT

DUO TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-41
Base	Short Intermediate Octal 8-Pin
Basing	8BD
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	1.5 Amperes
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	200 Volts

6BL7GT (Cont'd)

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

	Section 1[1]	Section 2
Grid to Plate	6.0	6.0 μμf
Input	4.2	4.6 μμf
Output	0.9	0.9 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Vertical Oscillator[2]

Plate Voltage	500 Volts
Peak Negative Pulse Grid Voltage	400 Volts
Average Cathode Current	60 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	210 Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance	2.2 Megohms
Plate Dissipation (each plate)[3]	10 Watts

Vertical Deflection Amplifier[2]

Plate Voltage	500 Volts
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage	2000 Volts abs Max
Peak Negative Pulse Grid Voltage	250 Volts
Average Cathode Current	60 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	210 Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance	2.2 Megohms
Plate Dissipation (each plate)[3]	10 Watts

TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier—Single Section

Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	−9.0 Volts
Plate Current	40 Ma
Transconductance	7000 μmhos
Amplification Factor	15
Plate Resistance	2150 Ohms
Grid Voltage (approx.) for Ib= 50 μa	−23 Volts

NOTES:

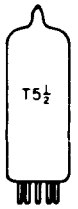
1. Section 1 connects to Pins 4, 5 and 6.
2. For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
3. Total dissipation of both sections is limited to 12 watts.

APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 6BL7GT is a high transconductance duo triode designed for use as a vertical deflection amplifier in television receivers. The high current available at low voltage provides the power necessary to deflect wide angle picture tubes.

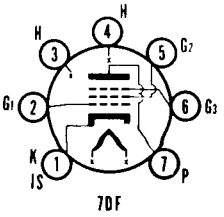
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	78	1	7	5	32	Y
	6.3	0	7	1	3	3	32	Y
219/220	6.3	7	68	21	8	1Z	2	3
	6.3	7	38	21	8	4Z	5	6



SYLVANIA TYPE 6BN6

GATED BEAM DISCRIMINATOR



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-3
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7DF
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	4.2 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 3 to All Other Electrodes	3.3 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to Grid No. 3	0.004 $\mu\mu$f Max

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Accelerator Voltage	100 Volts
Peak Positive Limiter-Grid Voltage	55 Volts
Total Cathode Current	11.5 Ma

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Limiter-Discriminator Service

Input Signal Center Frequency	10.7	10.7	4.5 Mc
Frequency Deviation	±75	±75	±25 Kc
Plate Supply Voltage	85	285	270 Volts
Plate Voltage	63	122	121 Volts
Accelerator Voltage	55	100	100 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor (Variable)[1]	200-400	200-400	200-400 Ohms
Plate Load Resistor	85000	330000	330000 Ohms
Plate Linearity Resistor	470	1500	1000 Ohms
Integrating Capacitor	0.002	0.001	0.001 μf
Coupling Capacitor	0.25	0.01	0.25 μf
Minimum Signal Voltage for Limiting Action (R M S)[2]	1.25	1.25	1.25 Volts
Average D C Plate Current	0.25	0.49	0.44 Ma
Accelerator Current	4.1	9.8	10.0 Ma
Input Signal Level for A M Rejection Adjustment[1]	1.25	2.0	2.0 Volts
A M Rejection at E_{sig} = 2.0 Volts (R M S)	31	20	25 db
A M Rejection at E_{sig} = 3.0 Volts (R M S)	30	29	30 db
Total Harmonic Distortion	2.0	1.6	1.8 Percent
Peak Audio Output Voltage	6.0	16.6	16.8 Volts

NOTES:

1. The cathode resistor should be adjusted for maximum a m rejection in the output of the limiter-discriminator stage at the specified signal level. A M rejection is measured with an applied signal containing 30% a m and 30% f m.
2. At signal levels above specified value, limiting is within ±2 decibels.

Adequate shielding between components of the limiter grid and the quadrature grid must be used to insure proper phasing of the voltage developed at the quadrature grid.

Standard de-emphasis requirements for f m are included.

The Q of the quadrature grid circuit should be high enough to develop a minimum of 4 volts (r m s) signal with 2 volts (r m s) of the center-frequency signal applied to the limiter grid. It is recommended that the coil be shunted by a minimum of 10 $\mu\mu$f. The capacitance may be composed of tube input capacitance, stray capacitance, and distributed capacitance, as well as physical capacitance.

APPLICATION

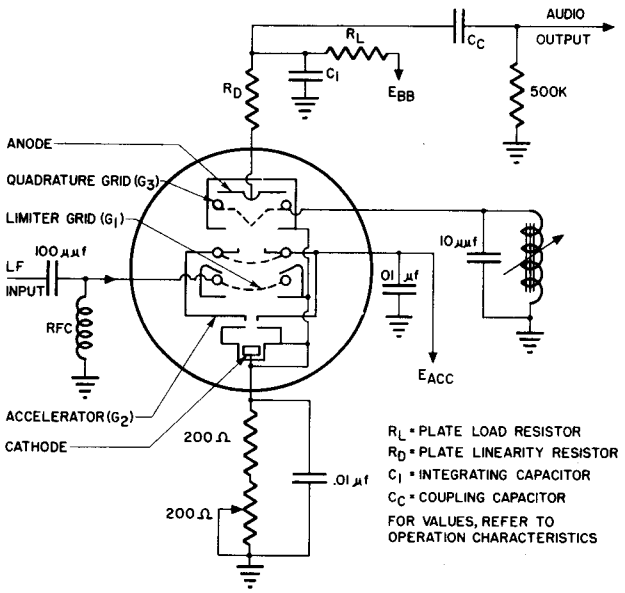
Sylvania Type 6BN6 is a gated beam tube in miniature construction designed primarily for the combined operations of limiter, discriminator and audio voltage amplifier in f m and inter-carrier television receivers. It may also be used as a sync separator and square-wave generator.

6BN6 (Cont'd)

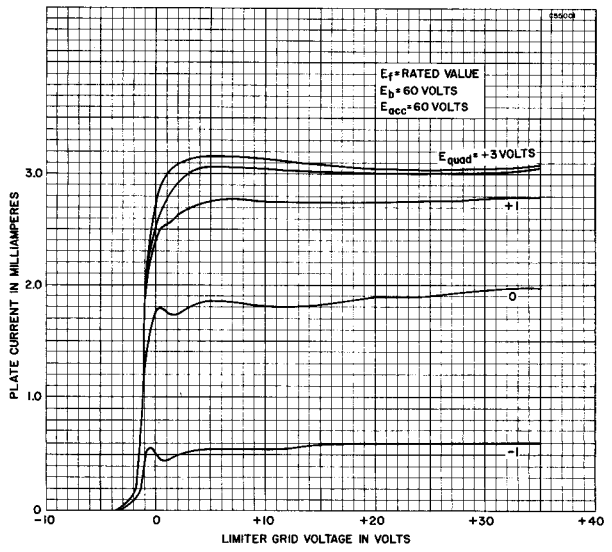
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	3	25	48	V
	6.3	0	—	0	3	056	35	V
219/220	6.3	3	4	34	4	25U	7	1
	6.3	3	4	21	4	056U	7	1

TYPICAL F M SOUND DISCRIMINATOR AND INTERNAL CONSTRUCTION OF THE TYPE 6BN6



AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS



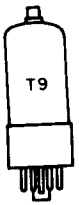
TYPE 6BN7

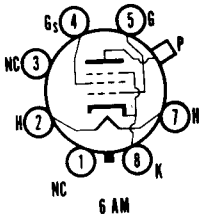
(See Condensed Data Section)

SYLVANIA TYPE

6BQ6G
6BQ6GA
6BQ6GT
6BQ6GTA

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER





6 AM

MECHANICAL DATA

	6BQ6G	6BQ6GA
Bulb	ST-12, Outline 12-8	T-11
Base	Small Shell Octal	Medium Shell Octal 7-Pin
Basing	6AM	6AM
Top Cap	Skirted Miniature	Skirted Miniature
Mounting Position	Any	Any

	6BQ6GT	6BQ6GTA
Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-49	T-9, Outline 9-50
Base	Intermediate Shell Octal	Short Intermediate Shell Octal
Basing	6AM	6AM
Top Cap	Skirted Miniature	Skirted Miniature
Mounting Position	Any	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	1.2 Amperes
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.)

	6BQ6GA	6BQ6GTA 6BQ6GT 6BQ6G
Grid to Plate	0.8	0.6 μμf
Input	14	15 μμf
Output	6.5	7.5 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Horizontal Deflection Amplifier[1]

	6BQ6GTA 6BQ6GA 6BQ6G	6BQ6GT
Plate Voltage, D C	600	550 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	6000	5500 Volts
Peak Negative Plate Voltage	1250	1250 Volts
Plate Dissipation[2]	11	11 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage, D C	175	175 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	2.5	2.5 Watts
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	300	300 Volts
Average Cathode Current	110	110 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	400	400 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	0.47	0.47 Megohm
Bulb Temperature at Hottest Point	See Note 3	

CHARACTERISTICS

	6BQ6G 6BQ6GA	6BQ6GT 6BQ6GTA
Pentode Operation: With Eb = 250 V, Ec2 = 150 V, Ec1 = −22.5 V		
Plate Current	55 Ma	
Grid No. 2 Current	2.1 Ma	
Transconductance	5500 μmhos	
Plate Resistance	20000 Ohms	

6BQ6G, 6BQ6GA
6BQ6GT, 6BQ6GTA (Cont'd)

	6BQ6G 6BQ6GA 6BQ6GT	6BQ6GTA
Zero Bias: With Eb= 60 V and Ec2= 150 V (Instantaneous Values)		
Plate Current	225	260 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	25	26 Ma
Cutoff: For Ib= 1 ma with Eb= 250 V and Ec2= 150 V		
Grid No. 1 Voltage (approx.)	-46	-43 Volts
Triode Amplification Factor:		
Eb= Ec2= 150 V and Ec1= -22.5 V	4.3	4.3 Volts

NOTES:

1. For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
2. In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.
3. Maximum bulb temperature at hottest point: 6BQ6GA —190°C
   6BQ6G —200°C
   6BQ6GTA—220°C
   6BQ6GT —220°C

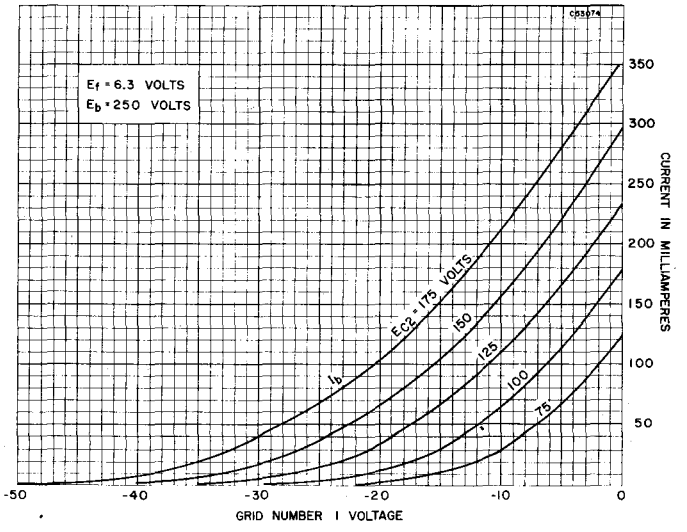
APPLICATION

These tubes are beam power amplifiers designed for service as the horizontal amplifier in television receivers. They are generally interchangeable except that the Types 6BQ6G, 6BQ6GA and 6BQ6GTA have slightly higher maximum ratings than the Type 6BQ6GT. In substituting one for the other, the difference in maximum bulb temperatures should be considered in addition to the maximum voltage and power dissipation differences. The Sylvania Type 6BQ6GTA is recommended to replace the others in most circuits as it has both the highest maximum electrical ratings and highest maximum bulb temperature.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

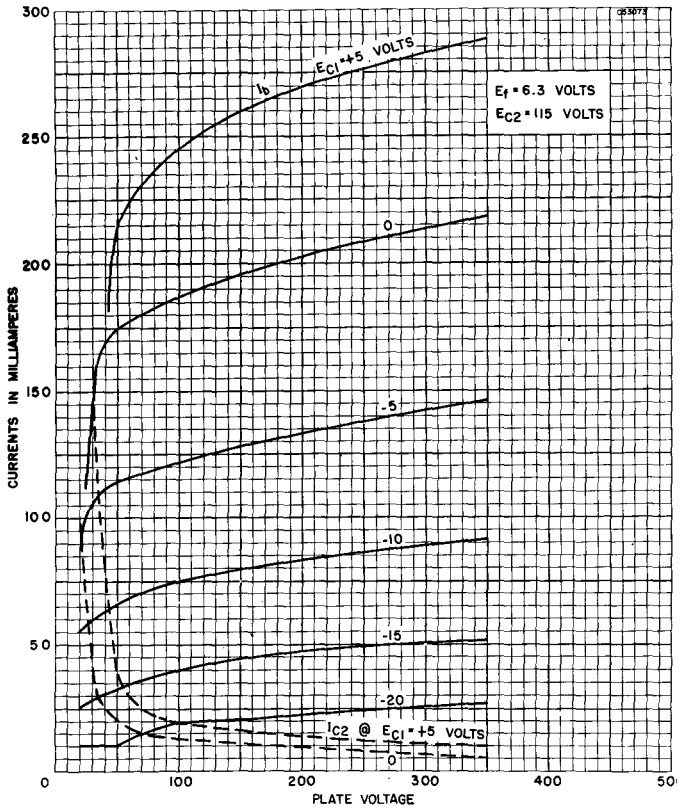
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	5	0	8	034	21	Y
219/220	6.3	2	7	10	7	045Y	9	8

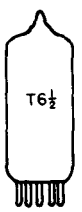
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



6BQ6G, 6BQ6GA
6BQ6GT, 6BQ6GTA (Cont'd)

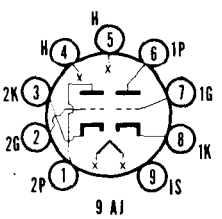
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6BQ7

MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE



Type 6BQ7 is similar to its replacement—Type 6BQ7A. The Type 6BQ7 has a lower transconductance and amplication factor.

TYPICAL OPERATION

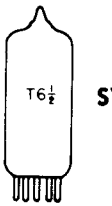
Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	150 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	220 Ohms
Plate Current	9.0 Ma
Transconductance	6000 μmhos
Plate Resistance	5800 Ohms
Amplification Factor	35

6BQ7 (Cont'd)

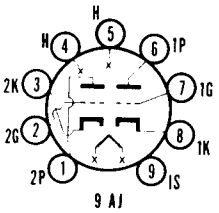
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	1	3	20	W
	6.3	0	—	0	3	7	20	W
219/220	6.3	4	58	25	5	2X	1	3
	6.3	4	35	25	5	7X	6	8



SYLVANIA TYPE 6BQ7A

VHF DUO TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6-2
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	9AJ
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	400 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	200 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)[1]

	Section 1[2]		Section 2
Grid to Plate	1.2		1.2 μμf
Input	2.6		μμf
Output	1.2		μμf
Plate to Cathode	0.12		0.12 μμf
Heater to Cathode	2.6		2.6 μμf
Plate to Plate		0.010	μμf
Plate Section 2 to Plate and Grid Section 1		0.024	μμf
Grounded Grid Operation			
Input			5.0 μμf
Output			2.2 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Each Section)

Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2 Watts
Cathode Current	20 Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance	0.5 Megohm

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier—Each Section

Plate Voltage[3]	150	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	220	Ohms
Plate Current	9	Ma
Transconductance	6400	μmhos
Plate Resistance	5900	Ohms
Amplification	38	
Grid Voltage for Ib = 100 μa (approx.)	−6.5	Volts

Direct Coupled R F Grounded Grid Operation [4]

	Section 1	Section 2
Plate Supply Voltage	250	250 Volts
Plate Voltage	135	115 Volts
Negative Grid Voltage	−1	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	100	Ohms
Grid Resistor		0.5 Megohm
Plate Current	10	10 Ma
Grid Current	0	0 Ma
Grid Voltage for I_b = 10 μa (approx.)	−14	Volts

Push-Pull R F Grounded Grid Operation

Plate Voltage	150 Volts
Grid Voltage	−2 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor (Common to Both Sections)	100 Ohms
Plate Current	10 Ma

6BQ7A (Cont'd)

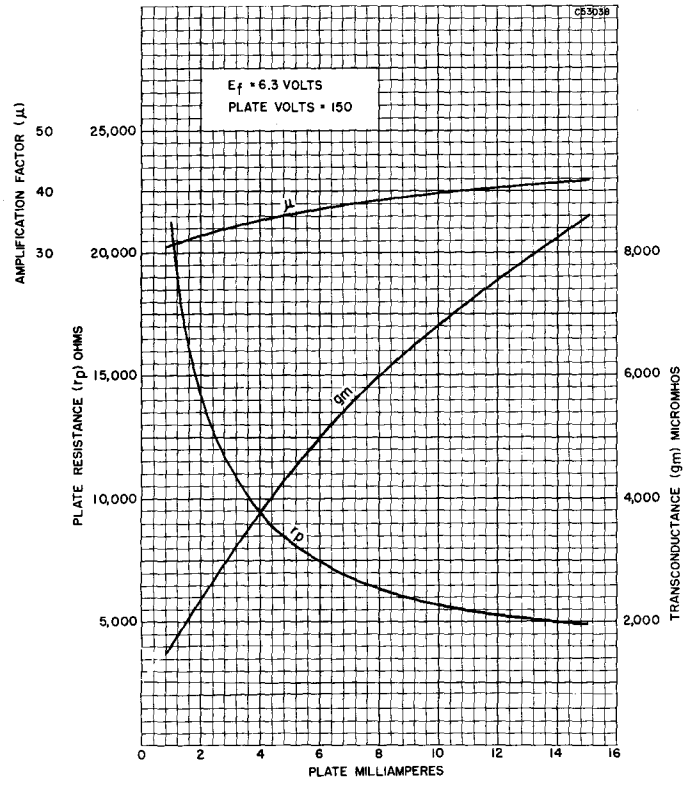
NOTES:

1. RETMA shield No. 315.
2. Section No. 1 connects to Pins 6, 7 and 8. Section No. 2 connects to Pins 1, 2 and 3.
3. Under cutoff conditions, in r f grounded grid circuits with direct coupled drive, this voltage may be as high as 300 volts.
4. Section No. 1 (Driver) is directly coupled to Section No. 2 (Driven Grounded Grid Amplifier.)

APPLICATION

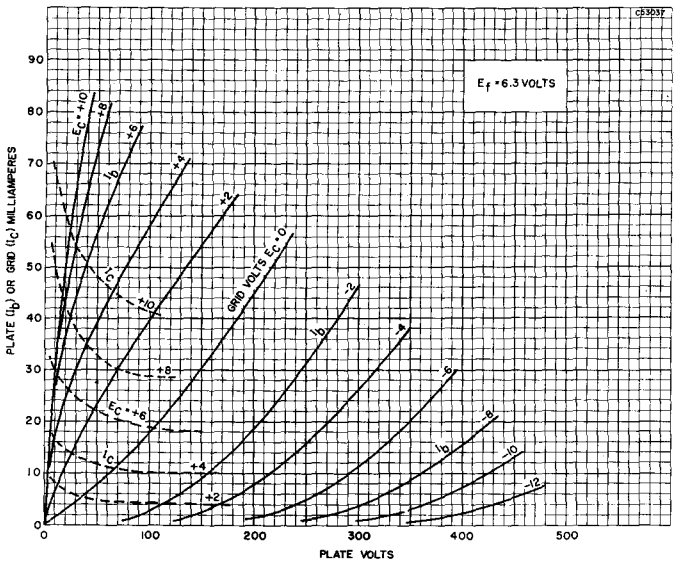
Sylvania Type 6BQ7A is a miniature, medium mu, twin triode intended for service as the first amplifier in tuners or v h f television receivers or other applications requiring a high gain, low noise twin triode amplifier. The Type 6BQ7A is considered as a replacement for Type 6BQ7.

AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



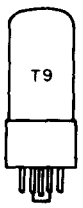
6BQ7A (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



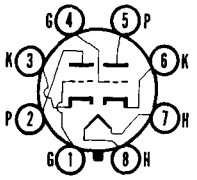
TYPE 6BU5

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6BX7GT

DUO TRIODE



8BD

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-41
Base	Short Intermediate Shell Octal
Basing	8BD
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	1.5 Amperes
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Vertical Deflection Amplifier and Oscillator (Notes 2 & 3)

Plate Voltage	500 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	2000 Volts
Plate Dissipation[4]	
Each Plate	10 Watts
Both Plates	12 Watts
Positive Grid Voltage D C	0 Volts
Peak Negative Grid Voltage	250 Volts
Average Cathode Current D C (Each Section)	60 Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance	2.2 Megohms
Peak Cathode Current D C (Each Section)	180 Ma

6BX7GT (Cont'd)

CHARACTERISTICS (Each Section)

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	0	Volts
Cathode Resistor	0	390 Ohms
Plate Current	80	42 Ma
Amplification Factor		10
Transconductance		7600 μmhos
Plate Resistance		1300 Ohms
Grid Voltage for I_b = 50 μa		−40 Volts

NOTES:

1. Section No. 1 connects to Pins 4, 5 and 6.
2. For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
3. When one section is operated as an oscillator it is recommended that section No. 1 (Pins 4, 5 and 6) be used.
4. An adequate bias resistor or other means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

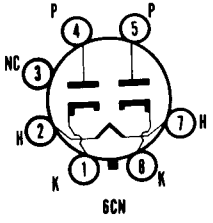
APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 6BX7GT is a high perveance double triode designed for use as a vertical amplifier and/or oscillator in television receivers.



SYLVANIA TYPE 6BY5G 6BY5GA

FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

	6BY5G	6BY5GA
Bulb	ST-14, Outline 14-3	T-12, Outline 12-101
Base	Medium Shell Octal	Short Medium Octal
Basing	6CN	6CN
Mounting Position	Any	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	1.6 Amperes
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	450 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Peak Inverse Voltage	
Rectifier Service	1400 Volts
Damper Service[1]	2500 Volts
D C Output Current	175 Ma
Peak Plate Current	525 Ma
Tube Drop at 175 Ma Per Plate	32 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATION

Full-Wave Rectifier, Capacitor Input Filter

A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate (R M S)	375 Volts
Filter Input Capacitor	8 μf
Effective Plate Supply Impedance Per Plate	100 Ohms
D C Output Voltage	380 Volts
D C Output Current	175 Ma

NOTE:

1. In a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

APPLICATION

Sylvania Types 6BY5G and 6BY5GA are duo diodes with separate unipotential cathodes. They are suitable for damper diode service in television deflection circuits or rectifier service in conventional power supply applications.

6BY5G (Cont'd)

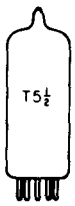
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	2	—	19	Y
	6.3	0	—	0	3	—	19	Y
219/220	6.3	2	78	11	7	Z	4*	1
	6.3	2	17	11	7	Z	5*	8

* Diode gas test does not apply.

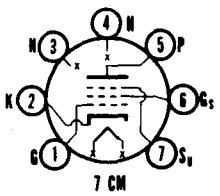
TYPE 6BY6

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6BZ6

SEMI-REMOTE CUTOFF PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-2
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7CM
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded[1]	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	0.015	0.02 μμf Max
Input	7.5	7.5 μμf
Output	2.8	1.8 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.5 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See Rating Chart for Type 6AM8
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.5 Watt
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.25 Megohm
Self Bias	1.0 Megohm

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	Connected to Cathode at Socket
Cathode Bias Resistor	180 Ohms
Plate Current	11.0 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	2.6 Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.6 Megohm
Transconductance	6100 μmhos
Grid No. 1 Voltage for gm of 50 μmhos (approx.)	−23 Volts

NOTE:

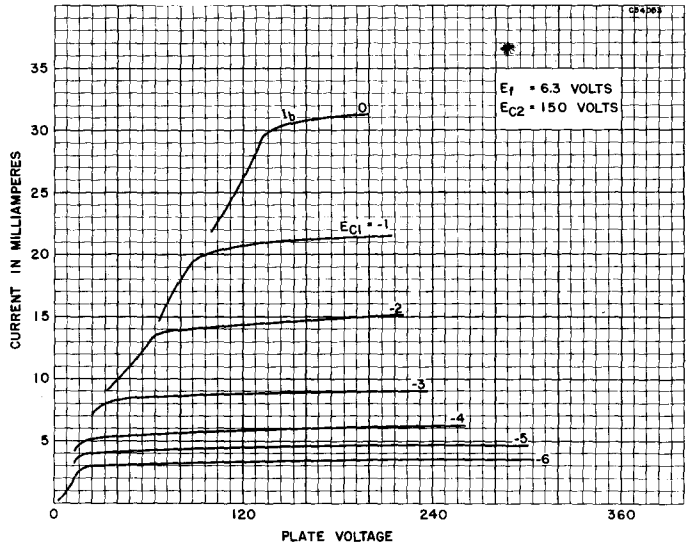
1. External shield No. 316 connected to Pin No. 2 (cathode) at socket.

6BZ6 (Cont'd)

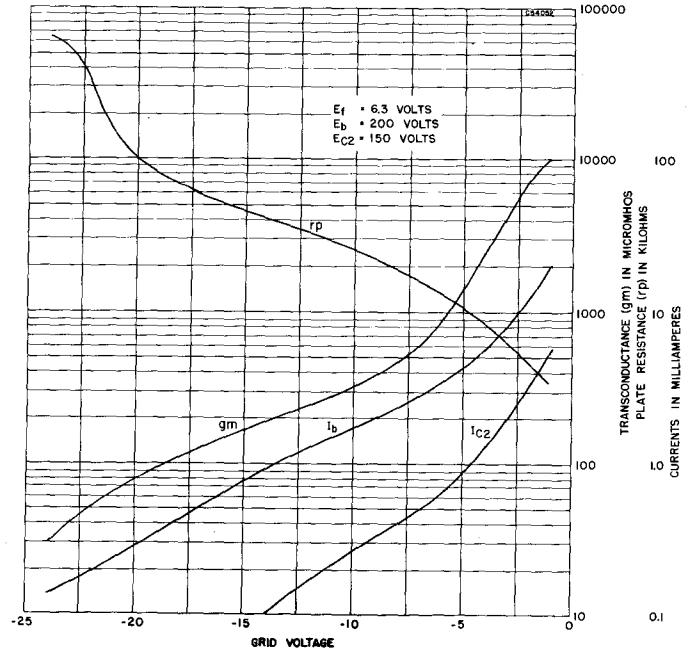
APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 6BZ6 is designed for application as a gain control i f amplifier in television receivers. The semi-remote cutoff characteristic of the 6BZ6 eliminates possible distortion resulting from high signal levels, as well as distortion caused by a g c time delay. This tube also features high transconductance, thus providing maximum gain in low signal areas.

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

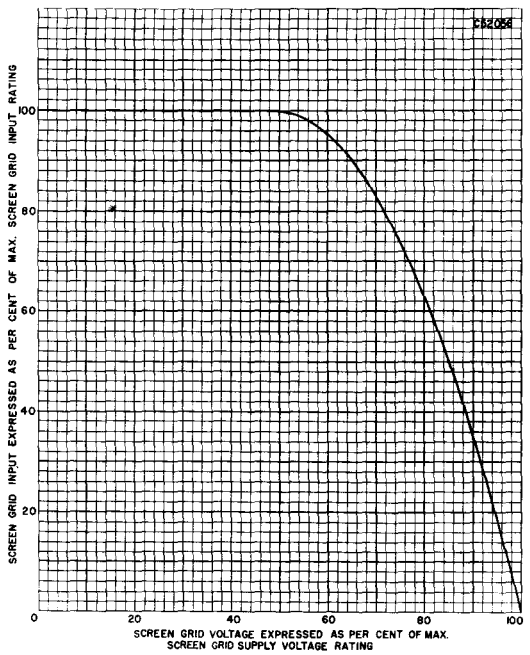


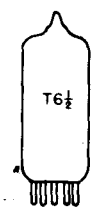
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



6BZ6 (Cont'd)

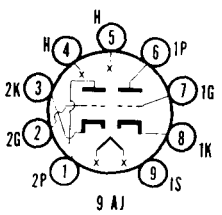
SCREEN GRID RATING CHART





SYLVANIA TYPE 6BZ7

VHF DUO TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6-2
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	9AJ
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	400 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode[1]	200 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)[2]

	Section 1[3]		Section 2
Grid to Plate	1.2		1.2 μμf
Input	2.6		μμf
Output	1.2		μμf
Plate to Cathode	0.12		0.12 μμf
Heater to Cathode	2.6		2.6 μμf
Plate to Plate		0.010	μμf
Plate Section 2 to Plate and Grid Section 1		0.024	μμf
Grounded Grid Operation			
Input			5.0 μμf
Output			2.2 μμf

6BZ7 (Cont'd)

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Each Section)

Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2 Watts
Cathode Current	20 Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance	0.5 Megohm

CHARACTERISTICS

Class A Amplifier (Each Section)

Plate Voltage	150 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	220 Ohms
Plate Current	10 Ma
Transconductance	6800 μmhos
Amplification Factor	36
Plate Resistance	5300 Ohms
Grid Voltage for Ib = 100 μa (approx.)	7 Volts

NOTES:

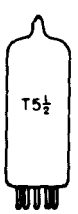
1. When operated with the two sections direct drive cascode amplifier it is permissible for this voltage to be as high as 300 volts under cutoff conditions.
2. Shield No. 315.
3. Section 1 connects to Pins 6, 7 and 8. Section 2 connects to Pins 1, 2 and 3.

APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 6BZ7 is a miniature medium mu duo triode designed for use in low noise v h f amplifier application and particularly for cascode operation.

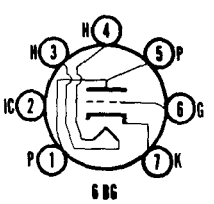
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	1	3	32	U
	6.3	0	—	0	3	7	32	U
219/220	6.3	4	58	24	5	2X	1	3
	6.3	4	53	25	5	7X	6	8



SYLVANIA TYPE 6C4

HIGH FREQUENCY POWER TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-2
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	6BG
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

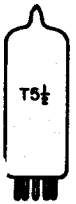
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	200 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded[1]	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	1.4	1.6 μμf
Input	1.8	1.8 μμf
Output	2.5	1.3 μμf

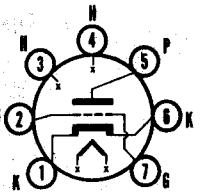
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Class A_1 Amplifier	Class C Telegraphy
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	3.5	5.0 Watts
Plate Current		25 Ma
Negative D C Grid Voltage		−50 Volts
D C Grid Current		8 Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	0.25	0.25 Megohm
Cathode Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm



SYLVANIA TYPE 6BN4
2BN4
3BN4

VHF TRIODE



7EG

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5½
Base	E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline	5-2
Basing	7EG
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	2BN4	3BN4	6BN4
Heater Voltage	2.3	2.8	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600	450	200 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11	11	Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Max. Values)			
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode			
Total DC and Peak			100 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode			
Total DC and Peak			100 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)

Grid to Plate	1.2 μμf
Input	3.2 μμf
Output	1.4 μμf
Heater to Cathode	2.8 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Maximum Values)

Plate Voltage	275 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.2 Watts
Positive DC Grid Voltage	0 Volts
DC Cathode Current	22 Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance	0.5 Megohms

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	150 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	220 Ohms
Plate Current	9.0 Ma
Transconductance	6800 μmhos
Amplification Factor	43
Plate Resistance (approx.)	6300 Ohms
Grid Voltage (approx.) for Ib = 100 μa	−6 Volts

NOTE:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated valve after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

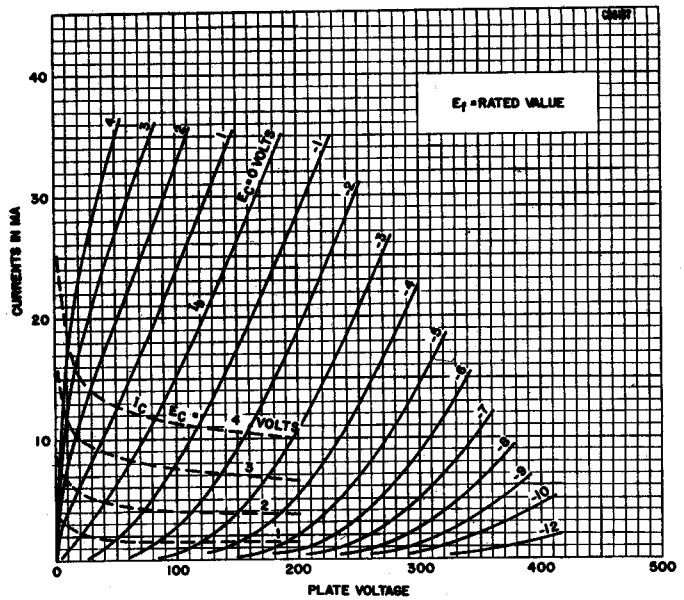
APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 6BN4 is a miniature medium mu triode designed primarily for use as an amplifier in VHF television tuners. The characteristics of the 6BN4 are similar to one section of a 6BZ7.

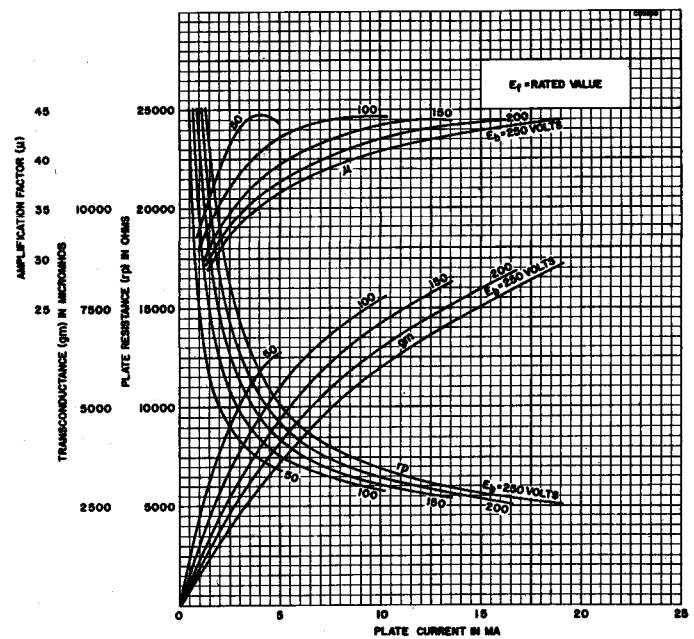
The 3BN4 employs a 450 ma heater and the 2BN4 has a 600 ma heater. Both tube types have controlled heater warm-up time for operation in receivers employing a series heater string.

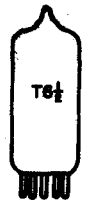
6BN4, 3BN4, 2BN4 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

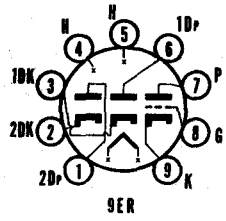


AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6BN8 8BN8



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-3
Basing	9ER
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	6BN8	8BN8
Heater Voltage	6.3	8.4 Volts
Heater Current	600	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Triode and Diodes Design Center Values)		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak	200	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with with Respect to Cathode		
D C	100	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200	200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Triode	
Grid to Plate	2.5 μμf
Input: g to (h + Tk)	3.6 μμf
Output: p to (h + Tk)	0.25 μμf
Diodes	
No. 1 Diode Plate to No. 1 Diode Cathode + Heater	1.9 μμf
No. 2 Diode Plate to No. 2 Diode Cathode + Heater	1.9 μμf
No. 1 Diode Cathode to No. 1 Diode Plate + Heater	4.8 μμf
No. 2 Diode Cathode to No. 2 Diode Plate + Heater	4.8 μμf
Coupling	
No. 1 Diode Plate to Triode Grid	0.060 μμf Max.
No. 2 Diode Plate to Triode Grid	0.10 μμf Max.
No. 1 Diode Cathode to All: 1Dk to (h + Tk + 2Dk + Tp + 1Dp + Tg + 2Dp)	5.0 μμf
No. 2 Diode Cathode to All: 2Dk to (h + Tk + 1Dk + Tp + 1Dp + 2Dp + Tg)	5.0 μμf
No. 1 Diode Plate to No. 2 Diode Plate	0.070 μμf Max.
No. 1 Diode Plate to All: 1Dp to (h + Tk + 1Dk + 2Dk + Tp + 2Dp + Tg)	3.0 μμf
No. 2 Diode Plate to All: 2Dp to (h + Tk + 1Dk + 2Dk + Tp + 1Dp + Tg)	3.0 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode Section
Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Positive D C Grid Voltage	0 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.5 Watts
Grid Circuit Resistance	1.0 Megohm
	Diode Section
Peak Plate Current (Each Plate)	54 Ma
D C Current (Each Plate)	9 Ma

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

		Triode Section
Class A_1 Amplifier		
Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	−1	−3 Volts
Plate Current	1.5	1.6 Ma
Transconductance	3500	2500 μmhos
Amplification Factor	75	70
Plate Resistance (approx.)	21,000	28,000 Ohms
Grid Voltage (approx.) for Ib = 10 μa	−2.5	−5.5 Volts
		Diode Section
Average Current Each Plate at 10 Volts D C[2]		50 Ma
Voltage Drop Each Section at Ib = 9 Ma D C		2.6 Volts

NOTE:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

NOTE:

2. Test conditions only.

APPLICATION DATA

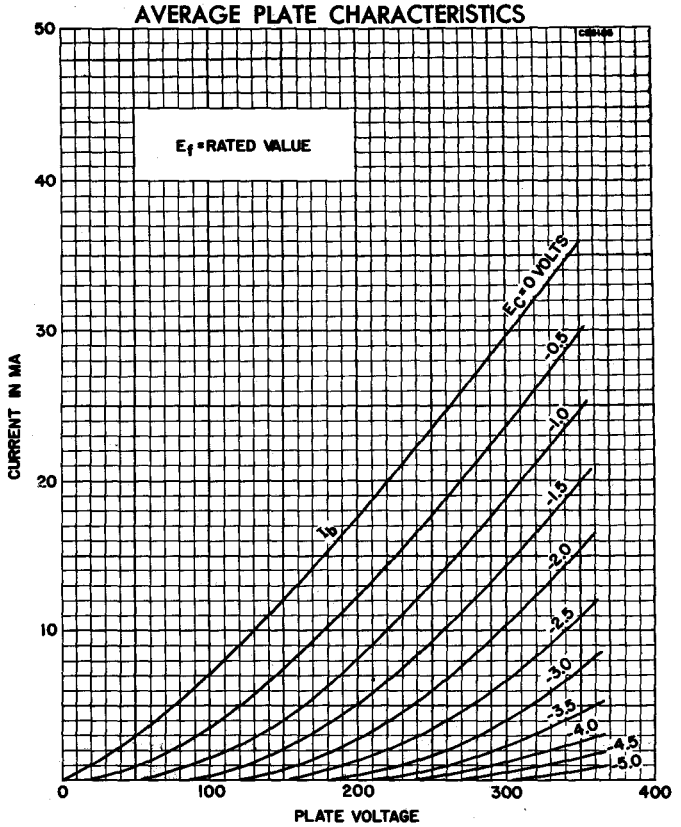
The Sylvania Type 6BN8 is a miniature, high mu triode, double diode intended for application in color and monochrome television receivers. The tube features separate cathode connections for each section and controlled heater warm-up time to insure dependable operation in series string receivers.
The 8BN8 is identical to the 6BN8 except for heater characteristics.

SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

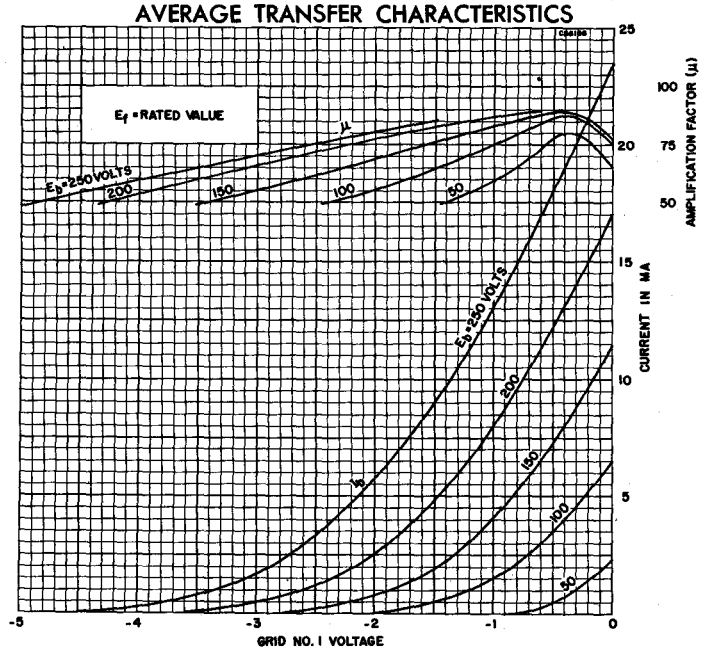
Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for January, 1958

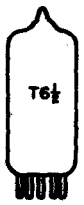
SYLVANIA TYPE 6BN8, 8BN8 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



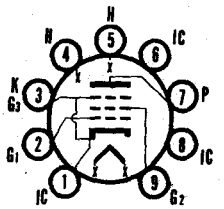
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6BQ5

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



9CV

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Miniature Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-4
Basing	9CV
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	760 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.5 μμf Max.
Input	10.8 μμf
Output	6.5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to Heater	0.25 μμf Max.

RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage[1]	300 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Voltage[1]	300 Volts Max.
Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	100 Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation	12 Watts Max.
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	2 Watts Max.
Cathode Current	65 Ma Max.
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.3 Megohm Max.
Cathode Bias	1.0 Megohm Max.

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

	Triode Operation[2]			Pentode Operation			
	Single Tube Class A_1	Class AB_1 Push-pull		Class A_1 Single Tube	Class AB_1 Push-pull		
Plate Voltage	250	250	300	250	250	300	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	—	—	—	250	250	300	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	—	—	—	-7.3	—	—	Volts
Cathode Resistor[3]	270	270	270	135	130	130	Ohms
Grid Voltage (RMS)[4]	6.7	8.4	10	4.3	8	10	Volts
Plate Current							
(Zero-Signal)	34	40	48	48	62	72	Ma
(Maximum Signal)	36	53.4	52	49.5	75	92	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current							
(Zero Signal)	—	—	—	5.5	7.0	8	Ma
(Maximum Signal)	—	—	—	10.8	15	22	Ma
Transconductance	—	—	—	11,300	—	—	μmhos
Amplification Factor[1]	—	—	—	19	—	—	
Plate Resistance	—	—	—	38,000	—	—	Ohms
Load Resistance	3,500	—	—	5,200	—	—	Ohms
Load Resistance (Plate to Plate)	—	10K	10K	—	8K	8K	Ohms
Maximum-Signal Power Output[1]	1.95	3.4	5.2	5.7	11	17	Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion[1]	9	2.5	2.5	10	3.0	4.0	Percent

6BQ5 (Cont'd)

NOTES:

1. When the heater and positive voltages are obtained from a storage battery by means of a vibrator, the maximum values of the plate and Grid No. 2 Voltages are 250 volts and that of the plate dissipation 9 watts.
2. Grid No. 2 connected to plate.
3. Common cathode resistor for push-pull applications.
4. Per Grid.
5. Measured from Grid No. 2 to Plate.
6. For Pentode Operation—Class A Amplifier Service, the maximum signal power output and total distortion are measured at fixed bias and therefore represses the power output available during the reproduction of speech and music. When a sustained sine wave is applied to the control grid the bias across the cathode resistor will readjust itself as a result of the increased plate and screen grid currents. This will result in approximately 10 percent reduction in power output.
7. Measured with fixed bias.

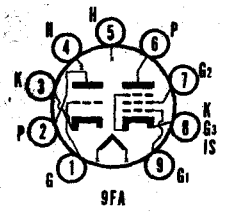
APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 6BQ5 is a beam power pentode audio amplifier designed for service in the output stage of high quality audio amplifiers or other equipment requiring high power output at relative low distortion.



SYLVANIA TYPE 6BR8
5BR8

MEDIUM MU TRIODE
SHARP-CUTOFF PENTODE



9FA

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1 Miniature Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9FA
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	5BR8	6BR8
Heater Voltage	4.7	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11	Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total DC and Peak		250 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
DC		100 Volts Max.
Total DC and Peak		200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Triode Section	Shielded[2]	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	1.8	1.8 μμf
Grid to Cathode	2.5	2.5 μμf
Plate to Cathode	1.0	0.4 μμf
Heater to Cathode	3.0	3.0 μμf
Pentode Section		
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.008	0.015 μμf Max.
Input	5.0	5.0 μμf
Output	3.5	2.6 μμf
Heater to Cathode	3.0	3.0 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center System)

	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See 6AM8 Rating Chart	
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts
Positive Grid Voltage	0	0 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.7	2.8 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		0.5 Watt

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A[1] Amplifier	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate Voltage	150	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		110 Volts
Cathode Resistor	56	68 Ohms
Plate Current	18	10 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		3.5 Ma
Transconductance	8500	5200 μmhos
Amplification Factor	40	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	5000	400,000 Ohms
Ec1 for Ib = 10 μa (approx.)	−12	−10 Volts

NOTES:

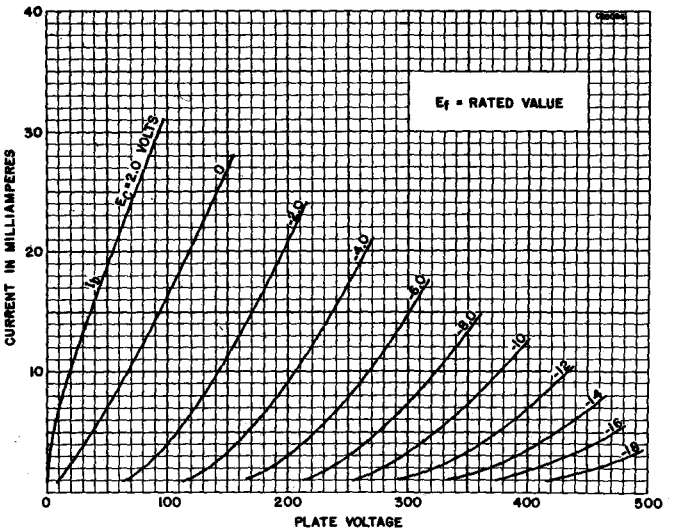
1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
2. With external JETEC No. 315 shield connected to cathode of section under test.

APPLICATION

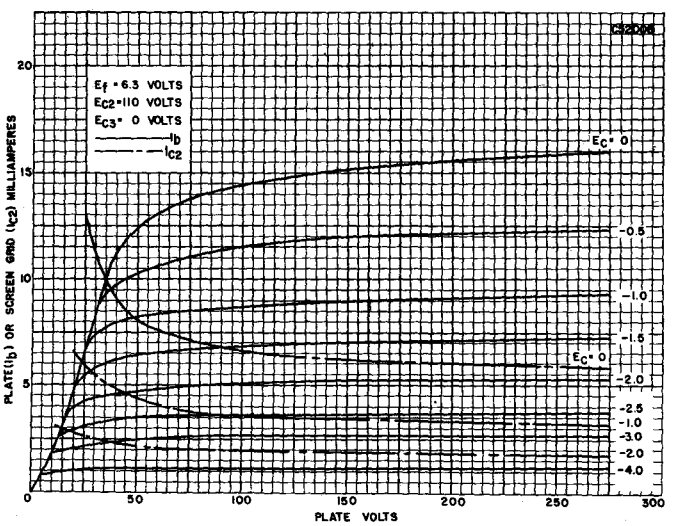
The Sylvania Types 5BR8 and 6BR8 have a medium mu triode and sharp-cutoff pentode contained in one envelope. Types 5BR8 and 6BR8 have controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

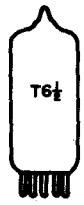
6BR8, 5BR8 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
(TRIODE SECTION)



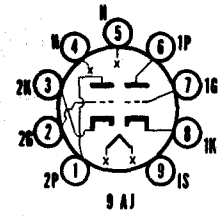
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
(PENTODE SECTION)





SYLVANIA TYPE 6BS8
5BS8
4BS8

MEDIUM MU DOUBLE TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	Miniature Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9AJ
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	4BS8	5BS8	6BS8
Heater Voltage	4.5	5.6	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600	450	400 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11	11	Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)			
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode			
Total D C and Peak			200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode			
D C			100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak			200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)[2]

	Section 1		Section 2
Grid to Plate	1.15		1.15 μμf
Input	2.6		μμf
Output	1.2		μμf
Heater to Cathode	2.6		2.6 μμf
Plate to Cathode	0.15		0.15 μμf Max.
Coupling			
Plate to Plate		0.01	μμf Max.
Plate of Section 2 to Plate and Grid of Section 1		0.024	μμf Max.
Grounded Grid Operation			
Input	5.0		5.0 μμf
Output	2.2		2.2 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	150 Volts
Plate Dissipation (Each Section)	2.0 Watts
D C Cathode Current	20 Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance (Each Section)	0.5 Megohm

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier (Each Section)

Plate Voltage	150 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	220 Ohms
Plate Current	10 Ma
Transconductance	7200 μmhos
Amplification Factor	36
Plate Resistance	5000 Ohms
Grid Voltage for Ib = 10 μa (Section 2 only)	−7 Volts
Cascode Amplifier[3]	
Plate Supply Voltage	250 Volts
Plate Current	16 Ma
Grid Voltage	−1 Volt
Transconductance	10,000 μmhos
E_{c_1} for gm = 50 μmhos (approx.)	−6 Volts

NOTES:

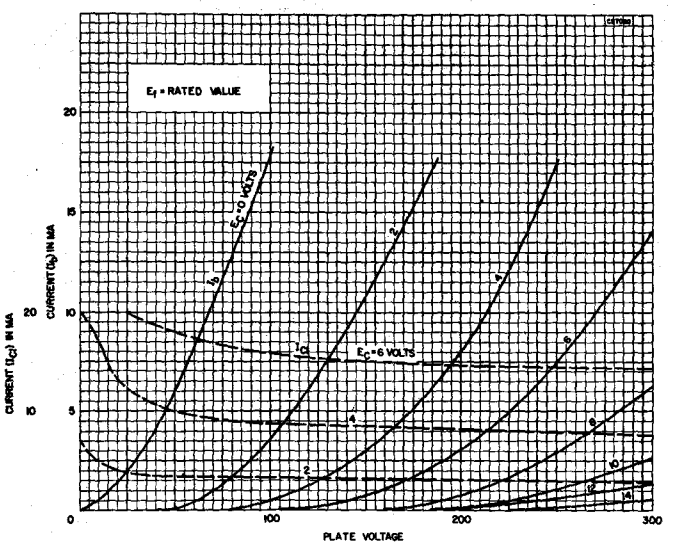
1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to each 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
2. External shield No. 315.
3. Section 2 (Pins 1, 2 and 3) is intended as the input section of the cascode circuit.

APPLICATION

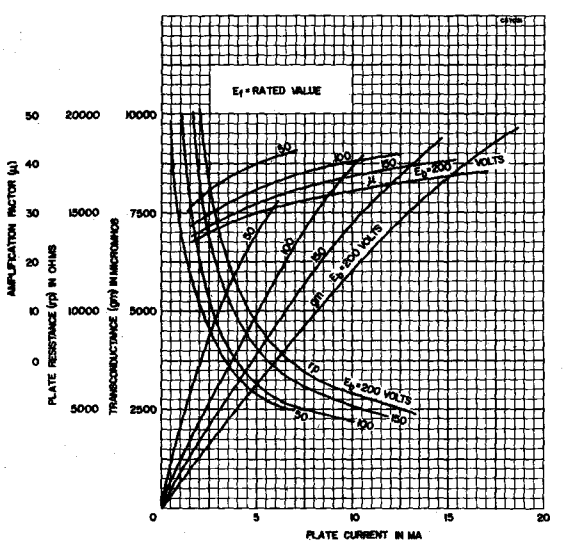
The Types 4BS8, 5BS8 and 6BS8 are miniature, medium mu, twin triodes designed for use as low noise v h f cascode amplifiers. The 4BS8 and 5BS8 have controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

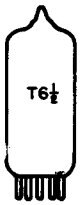
6BS8, 5BS8, 4BS8 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



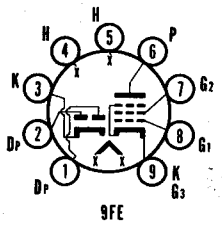
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6BT8
5BT8

DUODIODE
SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Miniature Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9FE
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	5BT8	6BT8
Heater Voltage	4.7	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11	Seconds
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak		200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C		100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak		200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Pentode Section

Grid No. 1 to Plate	.04 μμf Max.
Input	7.0 μμf
Output	2.3 μμf

Diode (Each Section)

Plate to (h + k)	1.3 μμf
Cathode to (h + p)	3.0 μμf

Coupling

Pentode Grid No. 1 to Diode Plate	0.005 μμf
Pentode Plate to Diode Plate	0.020 μμf

RATINGS (Design Center System)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See Rating Chart
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation	2.0 Watts Max.
Grid No. 2 Input	0.5 Watts Max.
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.25 Megohm Max.
Self Bias	1.0 Megohm Max.

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	180 Ohms
Plate Current	9.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	2.8 Ma
Transconductance	6200 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	300,000 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage for I_b = 10 μamp (approx.)	−8 Volts
Average Diode Current with 10 Volts D C Applied (Each Section)	8.0 Ma

NOTE:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

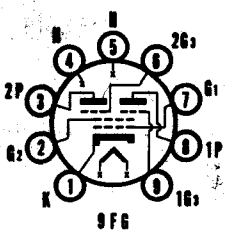
APPLICATION

The Sylvania Types 5BT8 and 6BT8 have a double diode and sharp cutoff pentode contained in one envelope. The pentode section may be used as an IF amplifier, video amplifier, a gc amplifier or reactance tube. Type 5BT8 has controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.



SYLVANIA TYPE 6BU8
3BU8
4BU8

DUAL CONTROL DUO PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-3
Basing	9FG
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	3BU8	4BU8	6BU8
Heater Voltage	3.15	4.2	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600	450	300 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11	11	Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Maximum Values)[2]			
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode			
Total D C and Peak			200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode			
D C			100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak			200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 3 to Plate (Each Section)	1.9 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All	6.0 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 3 (Each Section) to All	3.6 $\mu\mu$f
Plate (Each Section) to All	3.0 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 3 (Section 1) to Grid No. 3 (Section 2)	0.015 $\mu\mu$f Max.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Maximum Values)[2]

Plate Voltage (Each Section)	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150 Volts
Positive D C Grid No. 3 Voltage (Each Section)	3.0 Volts
Negative D C Grid No. 3 Voltage (Each Section)	50 Volts
Peak Positive Grid No. 3 Voltage (Each Section)	50 Volts
Negative D C Grid No. 1 Voltage	50 Volts
Plate Dissipation (Each Section)	1.1 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.75 Watts
D C Cathode Current	12 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	0.5 Megohms
Grid No. 3 Circuit Resistance (Each Section)	0.5 Megohms

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Both Sections Operating		
Plate Voltage (Each Section)	100	100 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	67.5	67.5 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage (Each Section)	−10	0 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	Note 3	Note 3
Plate Current (Each Section)		2.2 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	6.5	3.3 Ma
Cathode Current	6.6	7.8 Ma
Each Section Separately with Plate and Grid No. 3 of Opposite Section Grounded		
Plate Voltage	100	100 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	67.5	67.5 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	0	0 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	Note 3
Plate Current		2.2 Ma
Grid No. 3 Transconductance		180 μmhos
Grid No. 1 Transconductance	1500	μmhos
Grid No. 3 Voltage (approx.) for Ib = 100 μa		−4.5 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage (approx.) for Ib = 100 μa		−2.3 Volts

NOTES:

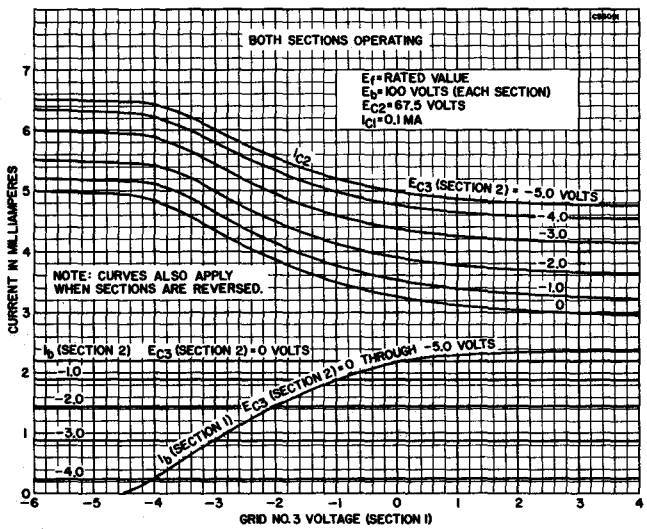
1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
2. Design-Maximum Ratings are the limiting values expressed with respect to bogey tubes at which satisfactory tube life can be expected to occur. To obtain satisfactory circuit performance, therefore, the equipment designer must establish the circuit design so that no design-maximum value is exceeded with a bogey tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, and environmental conditions.
3. Grid Current adjusted for 100 μa d c.

6BU8, 3BU8, 4BU8 (Cont'd)

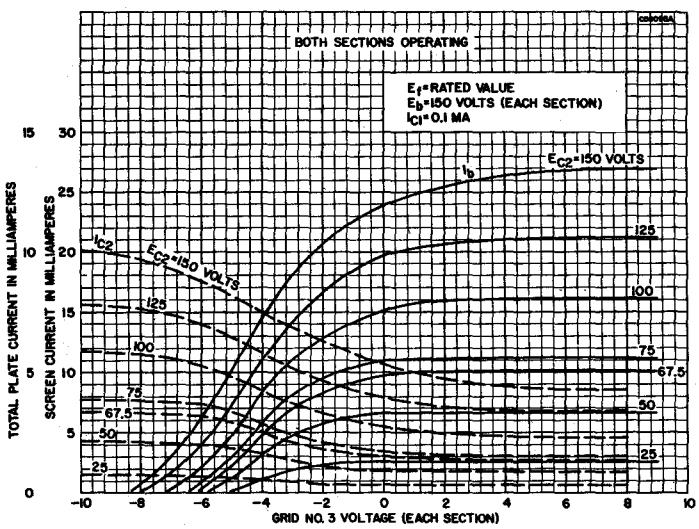
APPLICATION

The Sylvania Types 6BU8, 4BU8 and 3BU8 have dual pentodes with separate plates and separate No. 3 Grids contained in one envelope. They are primarily intended for service as a combined sync separator-clipper and AGC tube in television receivers. The 4BU8 and 3BU8 are identical to the 6BU8 except they have controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS



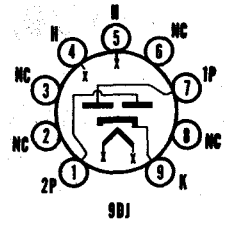
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6BW4 12BW4

FULL WAVE RECTIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1 Miniature Button, 9-Pin
Outline	6-3
Basing	9DJ
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	6BW4	12BW4
Heater Voltage[3] A C or D C	6.3	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	900	450 Ma
Maximum Heater Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative, D C	450	Volts

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)[1]

Rectifier Service

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	1275 Volts
A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate, R M S (See Rating Chart I)	450 Volts
D C Output Current	See Rating Chart I
Steady State Peak Plate Current Each Plate (See Rating Chart II)	350 Ma
Transient Peak Plate Current Each Plate (See Rating Chart III)	2.0 Amperes

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

Tube Voltage Drop	
Tube Conducting:	
100 Ma Each Plate	40 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATION

Full Wave Rectifier—Capacitor Input Filter

A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate, R M S[2]	325 Volts
Filter Input Capacitor	40 μf
Effective Plate Supply Resistance, Each Plate	82 Ohms
D C Output Current	100 Ma
D C Output Voltage at Filter Input	330 Volts

Full Wave Rectifier—Choke Input Filter

A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate, R M S[2]	450 Volts
Filter Input Choke	10 Henrys
D C Output Current	100 Ma
D C Output Voltage at Filter Input	360 Volts

NOTES:

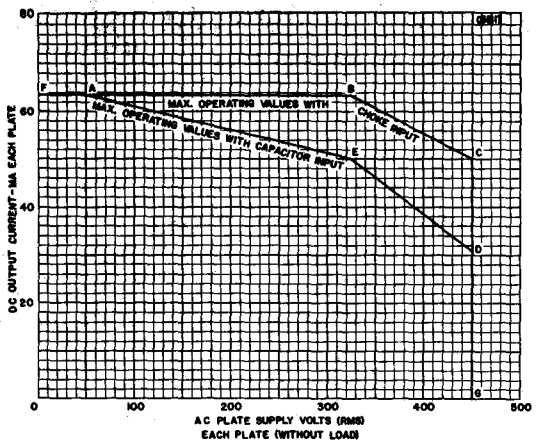
1. See "Interpretation of Rating Charts."
2. A C plate voltage is measured without load.
3. The 12BW4 is intended to be used in automotive service from a nominal 12 volt battery source. The heater is therefore designed to operate over the 10.0 to 15.9 voltage range encountered in this type of service. The maximum ratings of the tube provide for an adequate safety factor such that the tube will withstand the wide variation in supply voltages.

APPLICATION

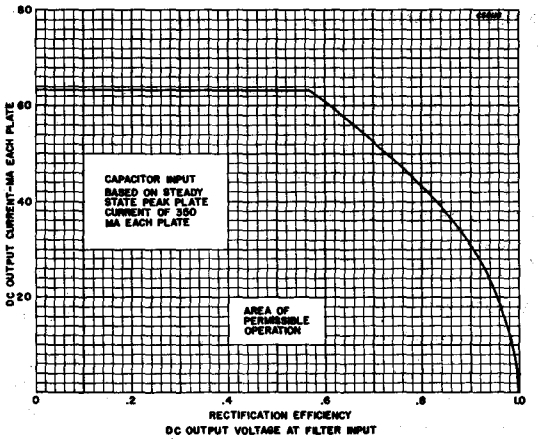
The Sylvania 6BW4 and 12BW4 are miniature cathode type full wave rectifiers featuring relatively high output current capabilities. The 12BW4 is intended primarily for use in auto receivers having a 12 volt heater supply.

6BW4, 12BW4 (Cont'd)

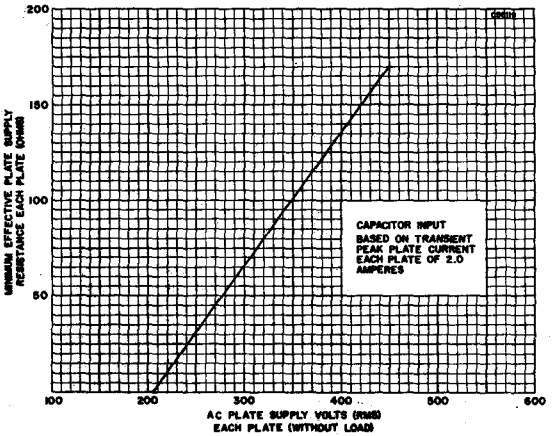
RATING CHART I

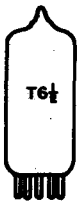


RATING CHART II



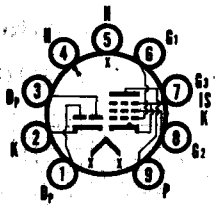
RATING CHART III





SYLVANIA TYPE 6BW8

DUO-DIODE
SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9HK
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Pentode Section	
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.02 $\mu\mu$f Max.
Input	4.8 $\mu\mu$f
Output	2.6 $\mu\mu$f
Diode Section	
Grid No. 1 to Each Diode Plate	0.006 $\mu\mu$f Max.
Diode Plate No. 1 to Cathode and Heater	1.3 $\mu\mu$f
Diode Plate No. 2 to Cathode and Heater	1.2 $\mu\mu$f

MAXIMUM RATINGS[1] (Design Maximum Values)

Plate Voltage	330 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	330 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See Rating Chart
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	55 Volts
Plate Dissipation	3.0 Watt
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.55 Watt
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Cathode Bias	0.5 Megohms
Fixed Bias	0.1 Megohms
Average Diode Current (Each Diode)	5.0 Ma

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Pentode—Class A1 Amplifier	
Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	110 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	68 Ohms
Plate Current	10 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	3.5 Ma
Transconductance	5200 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	250,000 Ohms
Ec1 Voltage for I_b = 10 μa (approx.)	−10 Volts
Average Diode Current with 5 Volts D C applied[2]	20 Ma

NOTES:

1. Design Maximum Ratings are the limiting values expressed with respect to bogey tubes at which satisfactory tube life can be expected to occur for the types of service for which the tube is rated. Therefore, the equipment designer must establish the circuit design so that initially and throughout equipment life no design maximum value is exceeded with a bogey tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation and environmental conditions.
2. Test condition only.

APPLICATION DATA:

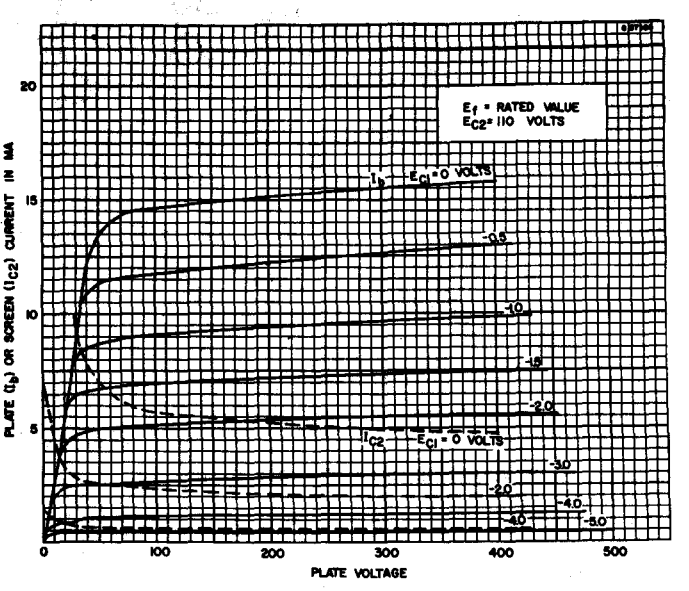
The Type 6BW8 is a duo-diode sharp-cutoff pentode. The diode and pentode units are provided with separate cathodes. The pentode unit is suited for use as a sound intermediate-frequency amplifier, sound limiter, and automatic-gain-control keyer while the diodes are essentially intended for use as a horizontal phase detector in television receivers.

SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

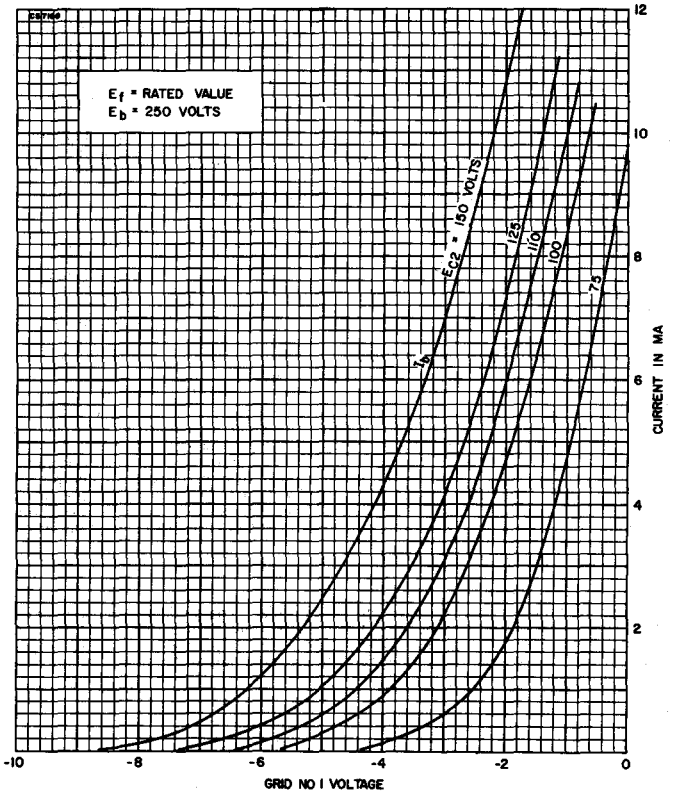
Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for April, 1958

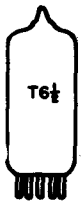
SYLVANIA TYPE 6BW8 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



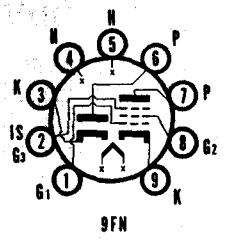
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6BY8

HALF WAVE DIODE
SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



9FN

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Miniature Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-3
Basing	9FN
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11 Seconds
Heater Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)[2]

Grid to No. 1 Plate	0.0035 μμf Max.
Input: g1 to (h+k+g2+g3+I.S.)	5.5 μμf
Output: p to (h+k+g2+g3+I.S.)	5.0 μμf
Diode Plate to All:	
dp to (h+dk+k+g1+g2+g3+p+I.S.)	4.8 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center System)

Pentode Section

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See 6AM8 Rating Chart
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	50 Volts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Plate Dissipation	3 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.65 Watts

Diode Section

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	430 Volts
Peak Plate Current	180 Ma
D C Plate Current	45 Ma

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	100	250	250 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	Connected to Cathode at Socket		
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	125	150 Volts
Cathode Resistor	150	100	68 Ohms
Plate Current	5.0	7.6	10.6 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	2.1	3.0	4.3 Ma
Transconductance	3900	4500	5200 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.5	1.5	1.0 Megohms
Ec1 for Ib = 10 μa (approx.)	−4.2	−5.5	−6.5 Volts
Average Diode Current with 10 Volts D C Applied (Test Condition Only)			60 Ma

NOTES:

1. Heater Warm-up Time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
2. External Shield No. 315 connected to Pentode Cathode.

APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 6BY8 has a sharp cutoff pentode and high perveance diode contained in one envelope. The diode section is similar to one section of a 6AL5 and is intended for limiter or detector applications. The pentode section is similar to a 6AU6 and is intended for use as an r f or i f amplifier. Type 6BY8 has a controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

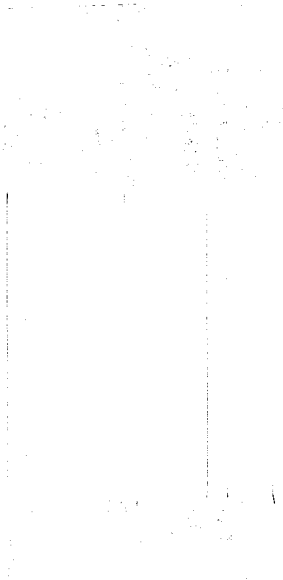
a diode tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, and environmental conditions.

3. Use external shield No. 315.

APPLICATION

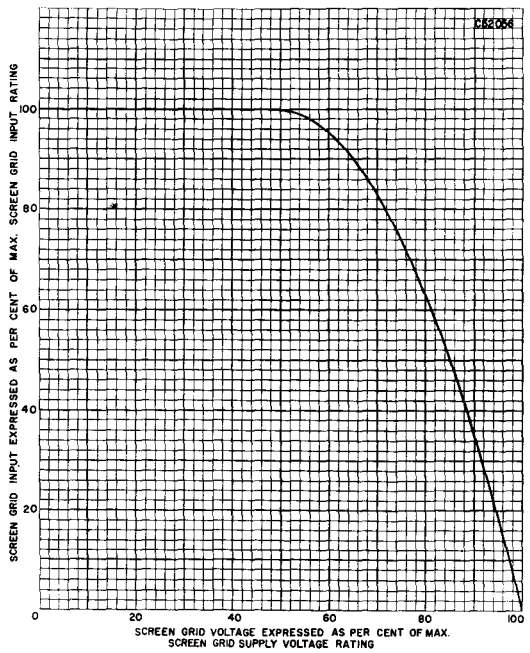
The Sylvania Type 6BZ8 is a miniature, medium mu, semi-remote cutoff double triode designed for use in low noise VHF amplifier application and particularly for cascode operation.

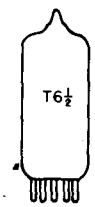
The 4BZ8 is identical to the 6BZ8 except for heater characteristics. The 4BZ8 has a 600 ma heater and controlled heater warm-up time and is intended for use in series heater string television receivers.



6BZ6 (Cont'd)

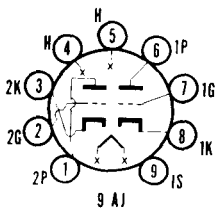
SCREEN GRID RATING CHART





SYLVANIA TYPE 6BZ7

VHF DUO TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6-2
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	9AJ
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	400 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode[1]	200 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)[2]

	Section 1[3]		Section 2
Grid to Plate	1.2		1.2 μμf
Input	2.6		μμf
Output	1.2		μμf
Plate to Cathode	0.12		0.12 μμf
Heater to Cathode	2.6		2.6 μμf
Plate to Plate		0.010	μμf
Plate Section 2 to Plate and Grid Section 1		0.024	μμf
Grounded Grid Operation			
Input			5.0 μμf
Output			2.2 μμf

6BZ7 (Cont'd)

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Each Section)

Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2 Watts
Cathode Current	20 Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance	0.5 Megohm

CHARACTERISTICS

Class A Amplifier (Each Section)

Plate Voltage	150 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	220 Ohms
Plate Current	10 Ma
Transconductance	6800 μmhos
Amplification Factor	36
Plate Resistance	5300 Ohms
Grid Voltage for Ib = 100 μa (approx.)	7 Volts

NOTES:

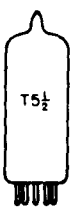
1. When operated with the two sections direct drive cascode amplifier it is permissible for this voltage to be as high as 300 volts under cutoff conditions.
2. Shield No. 315.
3. Section 1 connects to Pins 6, 7 and 8. Section 2 connects to Pins 1, 2 and 3.

APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 6BZ7 is a miniature medium mu duo triode designed for use in low noise v h f amplifier application and particularly for cascode operation.

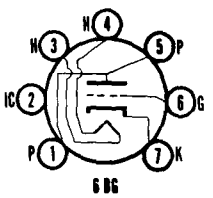
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	1	3	32	U
	6.3	0	—	0	3	7	32	U
219/220	6.3	4	58	24	5	2X	1	3
	6.3	4	53	25	5	7X	6	8



SYLVANIA TYPE 6C4

HIGH FREQUENCY POWER TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-2
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	6BG
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	200 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded[1]	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	1.4	1.6 μμf
Input	1.8	1.8 μμf
Output	2.5	1.3 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Class A_1 Amplifier	Class C Telegraphy
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	3.5	5.0 Watts
Plate Current		25 Ma
Negative D C Grid Voltage		−50 Volts
D C Grid Current		8 Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	0.25	0.25 Megohm
Cathode Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm

6C4 (Cont'd)

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid Voltage[2]	0	8.5 Volts
Plate Current	11.8	10.5 Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)	6250	7700 Ohms
Transconductance	3100	2200 μmhos
Amplification Factor	19.5	17
Grid Voltage for I_b = 10 μa (approx.)	-10	-25 Volts

Class C Telegraphy[3]

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Grid Voltage	-27 Volts
Plate Current	25 Ma
Grid Current (approx.)	7 Ma
Grid Driving Power (approx.)	0.35 Watt
Power Output (approx.)	5.5 Watts

NOTES:

1. Shield No. 316 connected to cathode.
2. Transformer or impedance type input coupling devices are recommended to minimize resistance in the grid circuit.
3. Approximately 2.5 watts output can be obtained when the 6C4 is used at 150 megacycles as an oscillator with a grid resistor of 10,000 ohms and with maximum rated input.

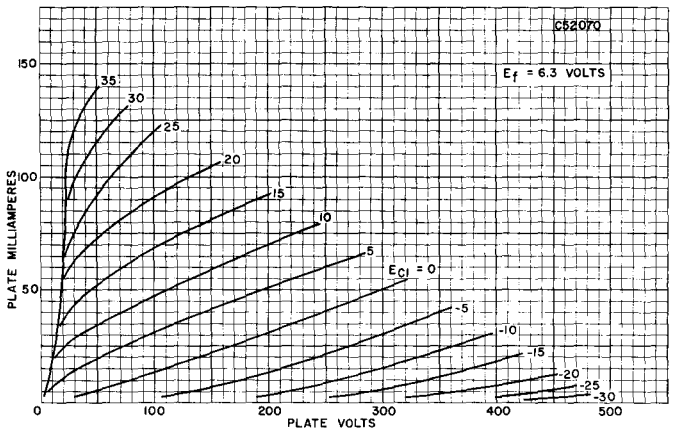
APPLICATION

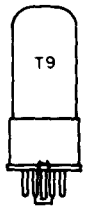
Sylvania Type 6C4 is a miniature, general purpose, medium mu triode intended for service as an oscillator, a detector or amplifier. Approximately 2.5 watts output can be obtained when the 6C4 is used as an oscillator at 150 mc. Electrically, the 6C4 is similar to the 6J5GT and one section of a 12AU7. Curves under type 12AU7 may be also used for type 6C4. Resistance Coupled Amplifier Data is in the Appendix.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	23	0	4	6	55	U
219/220	6.3	3	245	36	4	6Z	1	7
	6.3	3	241	36	4	6Z	5	7

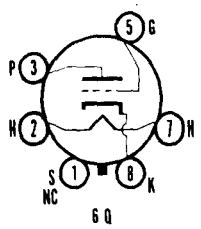
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6C5
6C5GT

MEDIUM MU TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

	6C5	6C5GT
Bulb	Metal, Outline 8-3	T-9, Outline 9-12
Base	Small Wafer Octal 6-Pin	Small Wafer Octal 6-Pin
Basing	6Q	6Q
Mounting Position	Any	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.5 Watts
Positive Grid Voltage	0 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATION

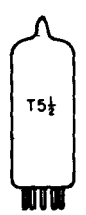
Class A Amplifier

Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	-8.0 Volts
Plate Current	8.0 Ma
Transconductance	2000 μmhos
Amplification Factor	20
Plate Resistance	10000 Ohms
Maximum D C Grid Circuit Resistance	1.0 Megohm

Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

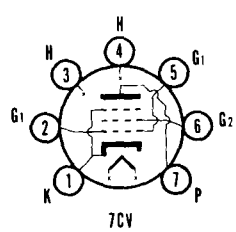
TYPES 6C6, 6C7, 6C8G

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6CA5

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-3
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7CV
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

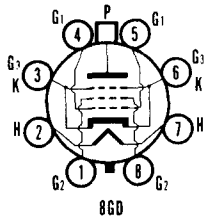
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	1.2 Amperes

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 12CA5, which is identical except for heater ratings.



SYLVANIA TYPE 6CB5

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	ST-16
Base	Short Jumbo Shell Octal 8-Pin with External Barriers
Maximum Overall Length	5⅛"
Maximum Seated Height	4 1⁹⁄₃₂"
Basing	8GD
Top Cap	Small
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	2.5 Amps
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.)

	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	0.8 μμf
Input	24 μμf
Output	10 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Horizontal Deflection Amplifier[1]

Plate Supply Voltage, (D C and Boost)	700 Volts
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)[2]	6800 Volts
Plate Dissipation	23 Watts
Peak Negative Pulse Plate Voltage	−1500 Volts
D C Grid No. 2 Voltage	200 Volts
D C Grid No. 1 Voltage	−50 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	3.6 Watts
Peak Negative Pulse Grid No. 1 Voltage	−200 Volts
D C Plate Current	200 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	0.47 Megohms
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	210° C

NOTES:

1. For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
2. Under no circumstance should this absolute value be exceeded.

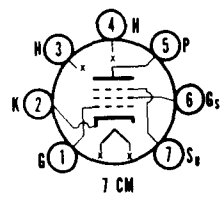
APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 6CB5 is a high-perveance beam power vacuum tube designed especially for use as a horizontal deflection amplifier tube in color television receivers.



SYLVANIA TYPE 6CB6

SHARP CUTOFF R F PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-2
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7CM
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

6CB6 (Cont'd)

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	0.020 μμf Max
Input	6.5 μμf
Output	2.0 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	(See Rating Chart for Type 6AM8)
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.5 Watt

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier	
Plate Voltage	200 Volts
Grid No 2. Voltage	150 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	180 Ohms
Plate Current	9.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	2.8 Ma
Transconductance	6200 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.6 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Voltage for I_b = 10 μa (approx.)	-8 Volts

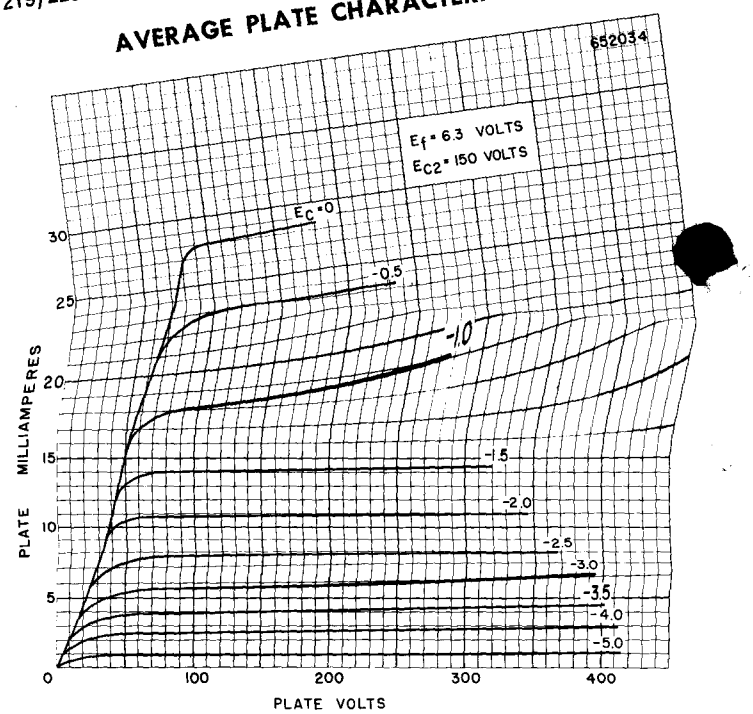
APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 6CB6 is a sharp cutoff pentode of the miniature construction designed for television use as an i f amplifier operating in the vicinity of 40 megacycles. It may also be used as an r f amplifier in v h f television tuners. An added feature is the separate connection for the suppressor grid and internal shield.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

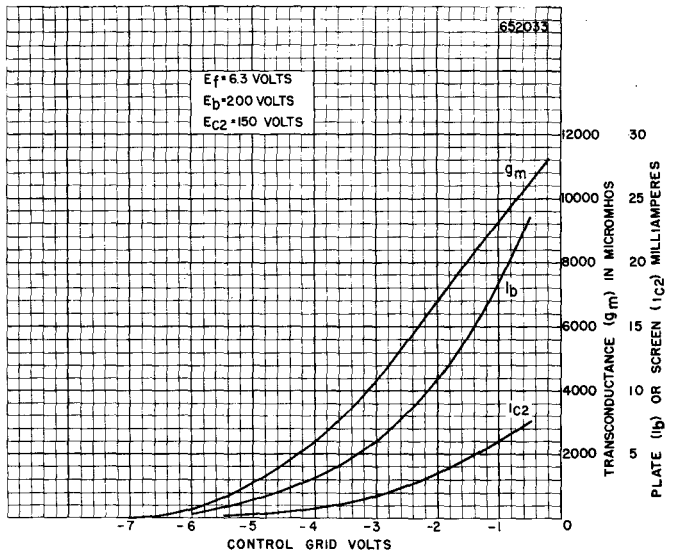
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K W
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	4	36	60	2
219/220	6.3	3	4S	30	4	167Y	5	

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



6CB6 (Cont'd)

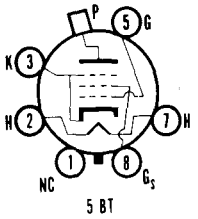
AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6CD6G

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	ST-16, Outline 16-5
Base	Medium Shell Octal 6-Pin
Basing	5BT
Top Cap	Small
Mounting Position	Vertical[1]

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	2.5 Amperes
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approximate)

Grid to Plate	0.8 μμf
Input	24 μμf
Output	9.5 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Horizontal Deflection Amplifier[2]

D C Plate Supply Voltage (Boost + D C Power Supply)	700 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	6600 Volts
Peak Negative Plate Voltage	1500 Volts
Plate Dissipation[3]	15 Watts
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	200 Volts
D C Grid No. 2 Voltage	175 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	3.0 Watts
Average Cathode Current	200 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	700 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	0.47 Megohm
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	210° C

6CD6G (Cont'd)

CHARACTERISTICS

	Instantaneous Values	
Plate Voltage	60	175 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	175 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	-30 Volts
Plate Current	230	75 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	21	5.5 Ma
Transconductance		7700 μmhos
Plate Resistance		7200 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage for I_b = 1.0 Ma (approx.)		-55 Volts
Triode Connected		
Plate Voltage		175 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		175 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage		-30 Volts
Amplification Factor		3.9

TYPICAL OPERATION

Horizontal Deflection Amplifier, 90° Picture Tube

Plate Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Average Plate Voltage (Boost + Supply)	620 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (D C Component + Pulse)	5600 Volts
Average Plate Current	113 Ma
Peak Plate Current	380 Ma
Plate Dissipation	11.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	125 Volts
Grid No. 2 Current	16 Ma
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	2 Watts
Grid No. 1 Input Voltage	
Peak to Peak	180 Volts
Sawtooth Component	140 Volts
Anode Voltage (Picture Tube)	17.2 Kv
Anode Current (Picture Tube)	100 μa

NOTES:

1. Horizontal operation permitted if plane of Pins 2 and 7 is vertical.
2. For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
3. In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

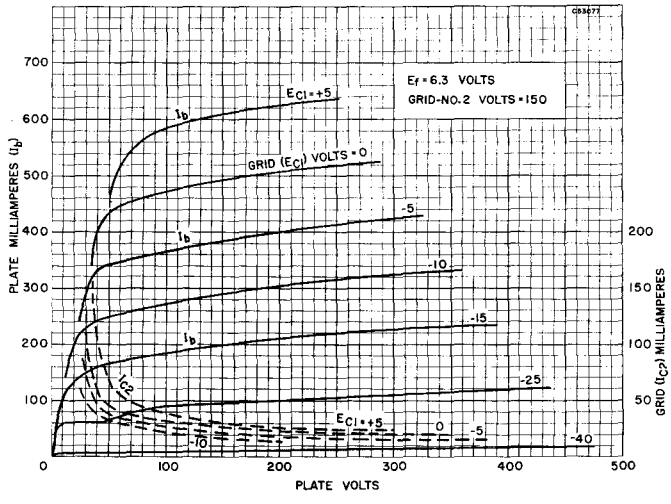
APPLICATION

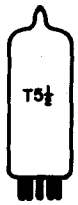
Sylvania Type 6CD6G is a beam power amplifier designed for use as a horizontal deflection amplifier in television receivers.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	8	47	20	Y
219/220	6.3	2	7	12	7	58Z	9	3

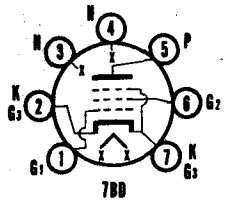
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6CE5 3CE5 4CE5

SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5½
Base	E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline	5-2
Basing	7BD
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	6CE5	4CE5	3CE5
Heater Voltage	6.3	4.2	3.15 4olts
Heater Current	300	450	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time[1]		11	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)			
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode			
Total D C and Peak			200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode			
D C			100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak			200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	.003 μμf Max.
Input	6.5 μμf
Output	1.9 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See 6AM8 Rating Chart
Plate Dissipation	2.2 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.5 Watt
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.0 Megohm

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

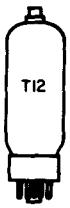
Plate Voltage	125 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	125 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−1.0 Volts
Plate Current	11 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	2.3 Ma
Transconductance	7600 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.3 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Ib = 35 μa (approx.)	−5.0 Volts

NOTE:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated heater current.

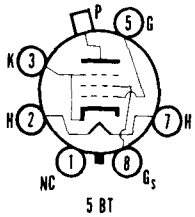
APPLICATION

The Sylvania Types 6CE5, 4CE5, and 3CE5 have a sharp cutoff pentode contained in a miniature envelope. It is designed primarily to be used as an RF or IF amplifier. Types 4CE5 and 3CE5 have controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.



SYLVANIA TYPE 6CD6GA

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



5 BT

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-12, Outline 12-106
Base	Short Medium Shell, 8-Pin
Basing	5BT
Top Cap	Small
Mounting Position	Vertical[1]

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	2.5 Amperes
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

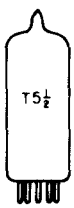
Horizontal Deflection Amplifier[2]

Plate Voltage, (D C Supply and Boost)	700 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	7000 Volts
Plate Dissipation[3]	20 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	175 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	3.0 Watts
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	200 Volts
Average Cathode Current	200 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	700 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	0.47 Megohms
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	225° C

For operation and application data refer to corresponding Type 6CD6G, whose operating characteristics are identical to Type 6CD6GA.

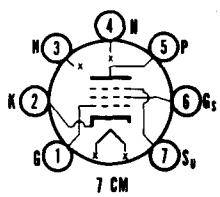
NOTES:

1. Horizontal operation permitted if plane of Pins 2 and 7 is vertical.
2. For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
3. In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.



SYLVANIA TYPE 6CF6

SHARP CUTOFF R F PENTODE



7 CM

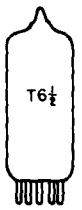
Identical to Type 6CB6 except for closely controlled grid cutoff characteristics. It is intended for use in gain controlled i f amplifiers or v h f tuners. Characteristics curves for the Type 6CB6 may also be used for Type 6CF6.

TYPICAL OPERATION

Conditions: E_b = 200 Volts E_{c2} = 150 Volts R_k = 180 Ohms	
Control Grid Voltage for I_b = 35 μa (approx.)	−6.5 Volts

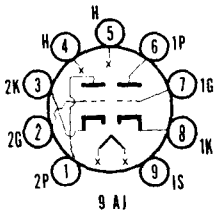
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	4	36	60	W
219/220	6.3	3	4S	63	4	16Z	5	2



SYLVANIA TYPE 6CG7

MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6-3
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	9AJ
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

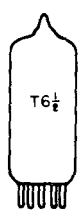
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

For other rating, operation and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6SN7GT, which is electrically identical except for heater ratings.

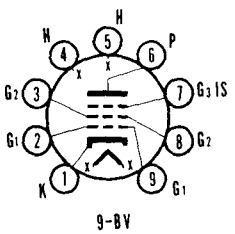
APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 6CG7 may be used in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.



SYLVANIA TYPE 6CL6

PENTODE POWER AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6-3
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	9BV
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	650 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

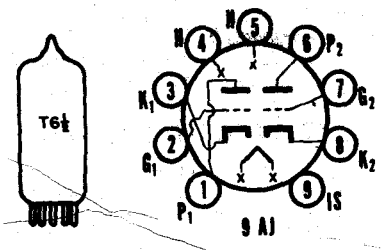
Grid to Plate	0.12 μμf
Input	11.0 μμf
Output	5.5 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	7.5 Watts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	0 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See Rating Chart for Type 6AM8
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	1.7 Watts
Grid No. 1 Voltage (Positive)	0 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage (Negative)	50 Volts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.1 Megohm
Cathode Bias	0.5 Megohm
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	200° C

Sylvania Type 6CG7

MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE



PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Bulb	T-6½
Base	Small Button, 9-Pin
Basing	9AJ
Maximum Overall Length	2¾"
Maximum Seated Height	2⅜"
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

RATINGS[1]

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (approx.)[2]	11 Seconds
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts
Class A_1 Amplifier	
Maximum Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Maximum Plate Dissipation	
Each Plate	3.5 Watts
Both Plates	5.0 Watts
Maximum Cathode Current	20 Ma
Maximum Grid Circuit Resistance, Fixed Bias	1.0 Megohm

	Vertical[3] Deflection Oscillator	Horizontal[3] Deflection Oscillator
Maximum Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Maximum Plate Dissipation		
Each Plate	3.5	3.5 Watts
Both Plates	5.0	5.0 Watts
Maximum Peak Negative Grid Voltage	400	600 Volts
Maximum Average Cathode Current	20	20 Ma
Maximum Peak Cathode Current	70	300 Ma
Maximum Grid Circuit Resistance	2.2	2.2 Megohms

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Unshielded—approx.)	Section 1[2,4]	Section 2
Grid to Plate	4.0	4.0 μμf
Input	2.3	2.3 μμf
Output	2.2	2.2 μμf

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier		
Plate Voltage	90	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	0	−8.0 Volts
Plate Current	10	9.0 Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)	6700	7700 Ohms
Transconductance	3000	2600 μmhos
Amplification Factor	20	20
Plate Current at E_c = −12.5 Volts		1.3 Ma
Grid Voltage for I_b = 10 μa (approx.)	−7.0	−18 Volts

NOTES:

1. Design Center Values for each section except as noted.
2. See Heater Warm-up Time Measurements.
3. For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
4. Section No. 1 connects to pins 4, 5 and 6. Section No. 2 connects to pins 1, 2 and 3.

6CG7 (cont'd)

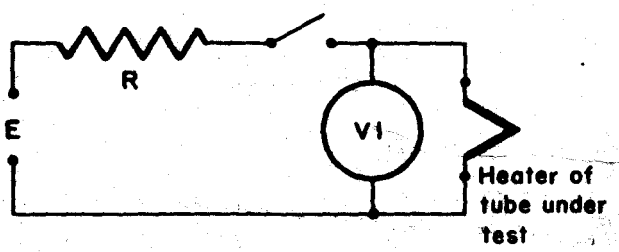
APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 6CG7 may be used as the horizontal and vertical deflection oscillator in television receivers employing a series heater string. The 6CG7 may also be employed as a sync separator and amplifier. Electrically, the 6CG7 is identical to the 6SN7GT.

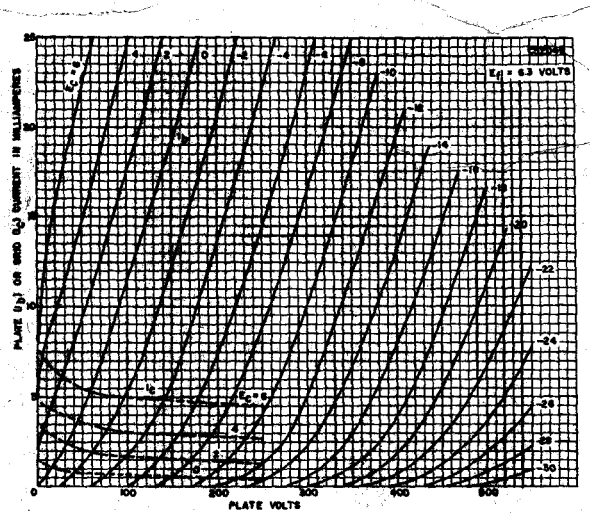
HEATER WARM-UP TIME MEASUREMENTS

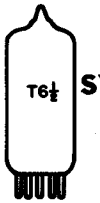
Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required in the circuit shown below for the voltage across the heater terminals to increase from zero to the heater test voltage (V1). The conditions used in conjunction with the test circuit depend upon the rated heater voltage and current of the tube under test as indicated in the table which follows:

E—Applied Voltage, RMS or D C = 25 Volts
R—Total Series Resistance = 31.5 Ohms
V1—Heater Test Voltage, RMS or D C = 5.0 Volts
E_f—Rated Heater Voltage of Tube Under Test = 6.3 Volts
I_f—Rated Heater Current of Tube Under Test = 0.6 Amps.

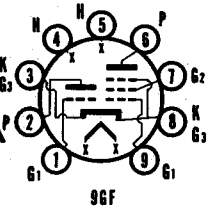


AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6CG8 6CG8A[2] 5CG8



MEDIUM MU TRIODE
SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9GF
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	5CG8	6CG8	6CG8A
Heater Voltage	4.7	6.3	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600	450	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11		11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)			
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode			
Total D C and Peak			200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode			
D C			100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak			200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded[3]	Unshielded
Triode Section		
Grid to Plate	1.5	1.5 μμf
Grid to (k + h)	3	2.6 μμf
Plate to (k + h)	1	0.05 μμf
Pentode Section		
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.016	0.03 μμf Max.
Grid No. 1 to (k+g3+g2+h)	5	4.8 μμf
Plate to (k+g3+g2+h)	1.6	0.9 μμf
Coupling		
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate	0.04	0.05 μμf Max.
Pentode Plate to Triode Plate	0.007	0.05 μμf Max.
Heater to Cathode	5.5[3]	5.5 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Converter Service	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate Voltage	250	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		See 6AM8 Rating Chart
Plate Dissipation	1.5	2 Watts
Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	40	40 Volts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0 Volt
Grid No. 2 Input:		
For Grid No. 2 Voltages up to 150 Volts		0.5 Watt
For Grid No. 2 Voltages Between 150 and 300 Volts		See 6AM8 Rating Chart
Grid No. 1 Input	0.5	Watt
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias		0.1 Megohm
Self Bias		0.5 Megohm

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		150 Volts
Plate Current	8.5	7.7 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		1.6 Ma
Cathode Bias Resistor	100	200 Ohms
Amplification Factor	40	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	6900	750,000 Ohms
Transconductance	5800	4600 μmhos
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Ib = 10 μA (approx.)	−10	−10 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATION

	Triode Section as 250 Mc Osc.	Pentode Section as Mixer[4]
Plate Voltage	150	150 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		150 Volts
Mixer Grid No. 1 Supply Voltage		−3.5 Volts
Oscillator Voltage at Mixer Grid No. 1 (RMS)		2.6 Volts
Plate Current	13	6.2 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		1.8 Ma
Grid No. 1 Current	3.6	Ma
Grid No. 1 Current		2 μa

6CG8, 6CG8A, 5CG8 (Cont'd)

Mixer Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		120,000 Ohms
Oscillator Grid Resistor	2700	Ohms
Conversion Transconductance		2100 μmhos
Oscillator Power Output (approx.)	0.5	Watt

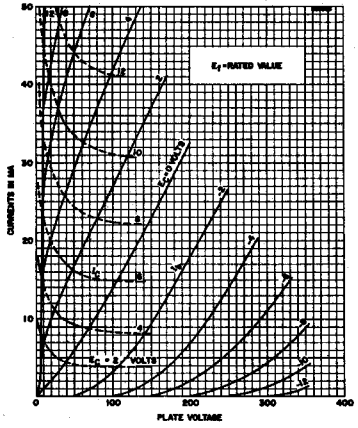
NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated heater current.
2. Shield No. 315 connected to cathode.
3. Shield No. 315 connected to ground.
4. With separate excitation and triode section grounded.

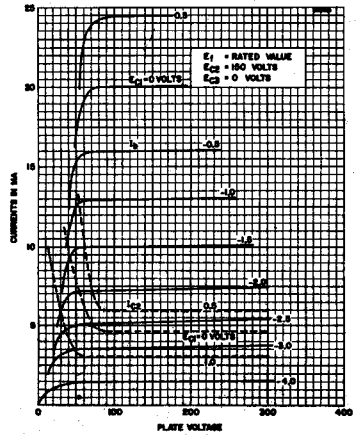
APPLICATION

The Sylvania Types 6CG8, 6CG8A and 5CG8 have medium mu triode and sharp cutoff pentode contained in a T-6½ envelope. They are designed primarily for service as a VHF oscillator and mixer in TV receivers utilizing an IF in the order of 40 mc. Types 5CG8 and 6CG8A have controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
(TRIODE SECTION)



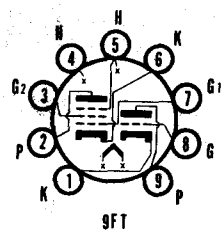
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
(PENTODE SECTION)





SYLVANIA TYPE 6CH8

MEDIUM MU TRIODE
SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9FT
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Triode Section	
Grid to Plate	1.6 μμf
Grid to (k+h+g3+I.S.)	1.9 μμf
Plate to (k+h+g3+I.S.)	1.6 μμf
Pentode Section	
Grid No. 1 to Plate	.025 μμf Max.
Grid No. 1 to (k+h+g3+g2+I.S.)	7.0 μμf
Plate to (k+h+g3+g2+I.S.)	2.25 μμf
Coupling	
Triode Grid to Pentode Plate	0.005 μμf
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate	0.02 μμf
Pentode Plate to Triode Plate	0.04 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage		0 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See 6AM8 Rating Chart	
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.6	2.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Input:		
For Grid No. 2 Voltages up to 150 Volts	0.5	0.5 Watt
For Grid No. 2 Voltages Between 150 and 300 Volts	See 6AM8 Rating Chart	
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance[1]		
Fixed Bias	0.5	0.25 Megohm
Cathode Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate Supply Voltage	200	200 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage		0 Volt
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−6	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor		180 Ohms
Plate Current	13	9.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		2.8 Ma
Transconductance	3300	6200 μmhos
Amplification Factor	19	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	5750	300,000 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Ib = 10 μa (approx.)	−19	−8 Volts

NOTE:

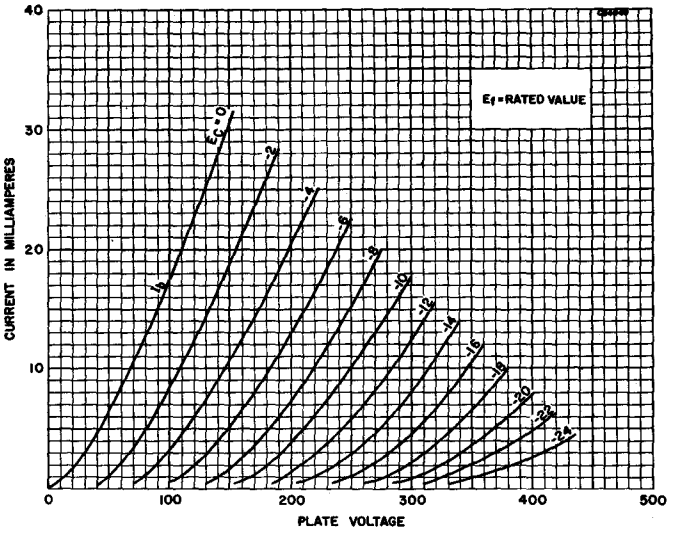
1. If either section is operating at maximum rated conditions, the Grid No. 1 circuit resistance for both sections should not exceed the stated values.

APPLICATION

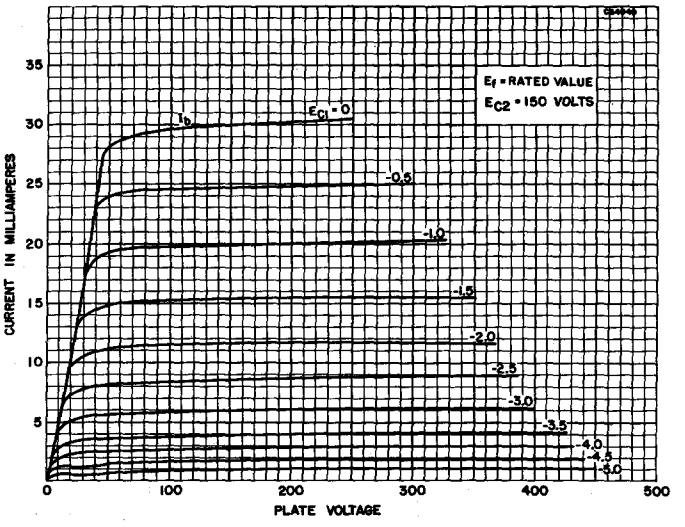
The Sylvania Type 6CH8 has a medium mu triode and sharp cutoff pentode contained in one envelope. The pentode section may be used as a reactance tube, IF, video or AGC amplifier. The triode section may be used as a low frequency oscillator, sync clipper, sync separator or phase splitter.

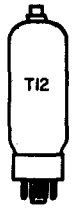
6CH8 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
(TRIODE SECTION)



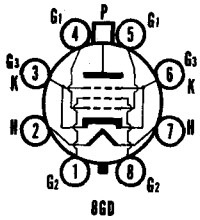
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
(PENTODE SECTION)





SYLVANIA TYPE 6CL5

HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER



8GD

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-12
Base	B8-118, Short Medium Shell Octal, 8-Pin
Outline	12-106
Basing	8GD
Top Cap	C1-1 Small
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Vertical[1]

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	2.5 Amperes
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.7 $\mu\mu$f
Input	20.0 $\mu\mu$f
Output	11.5 $\mu\mu$f

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Horizontal Deflection Amplifier[2]

D C Plate Supply Voltage (Boost + D C Power Supply)	700 Volts
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	7000 Volts
Peak Negative Pulse Plate Voltage	1500 Volts
Plate Dissipation[3]	25 Watts
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	200 Volts
D C Grid No. 2 Voltage	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	4.0 Watts
Average Cathode Current	240 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	840 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	0.47 Megohm
Bulb Temperature (at Hottest Point)	225 Degrees C

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	175 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	175 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−40 Volts
Plate Current	90 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	7.0 Ma
Transconductance	6500 μmhos
Amplification Factor[4]	3.0
Plate Resistance (approx.)	6000 Ohms
Ec1 for Ib = 1.0 Ma (approx)	−75 Volts
Instantaneous Plate Knee Values	
Eb = 80 V, Ec2 = 100 V, and Ec1 = 0 V	
Ib = 280 Ma and Ic2 = 20 Ma.	

NOTES:

1. Horizontal operation permitted if plane of pins 2 and 7 is vertical.
2. For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
3. In stages operating with grid-leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.
4. Amplification factor obtained with Grid No. 2 tied to plate and operating as a triode connected amplifier.

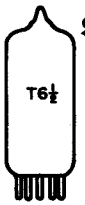
APPLICATION DATA:

The Sylvania Type 6CL5 is a beam power amplifier designed for use as a horizontal deflection amplifier in color television receivers.

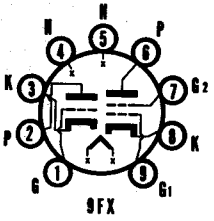
SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for May, 1958

SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



SYLVANIA TYPE 6CL8 6CL8A 5CL8 5CL8A 9CL8



MEDIUM MU TRIODE
SEMI-REMOTE CUTOFF TETRODE

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Miniature Button, 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9F X
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	5CL8A 5CL8	6CL8A 6CL8	9CL8
Heater Voltage	4.7	6.3	9.5 Volts
Heater Current	600	450	300 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11	11	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)			
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode			
Total D C and Peak			200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode			
D C			100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak			200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded[2]		Unshielded	
Triode Section				
Grid to Plate	1.8		1.8 μμf	
Input: g to (h + k)	2.7		2.7 μμf	
Output: p to (h + k)	1.2		0.4 μμf	
Tetrode Section	**5CL8A 6CL8A**	**5CL8 6CL8 9CL8**	**5CL8A 6CL8A**	**5CL8 6CL8 9CL8**
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.01	.016	.02	.028 μμf Max.
Input: g1 to (h + k + g2)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0 μμf
Output: p to (h + k + g2)	3.4	3.0	2.4	2.0 μμf
Cathode to Heater (Either Section—approx.)	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode Section	Tetrode Section
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		See 6AM8 Rating Chart
Plate Dissipation	2.7	2.8 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		0.5 Watt
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0 Volt
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	0.5	0.25 Megohm
Self Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier	Triode Section	Tetrode Section
Plate Voltage	125	125 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		125 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	−1.0 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	56	Ohms
Plate Current	15	12 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		4.0 Ma
Transconductance (5CL8A, 6CL8A)[3]	8000	5800 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	5000	100,000 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Ib = 10 μa (approx.)	−9	−10 Ohms

NOTES

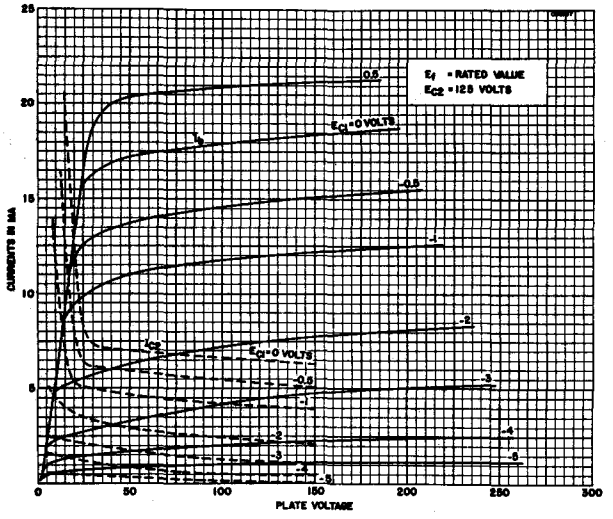
1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated heater current.
2. Shield No. 315.
3. The transconductance for the tetrode section of the 5CL8A and 6CL8A is 6400 micromhos.

6CL8, 6CL8A, 5CL8, (Cont'd) 5CL8A, 9CL8

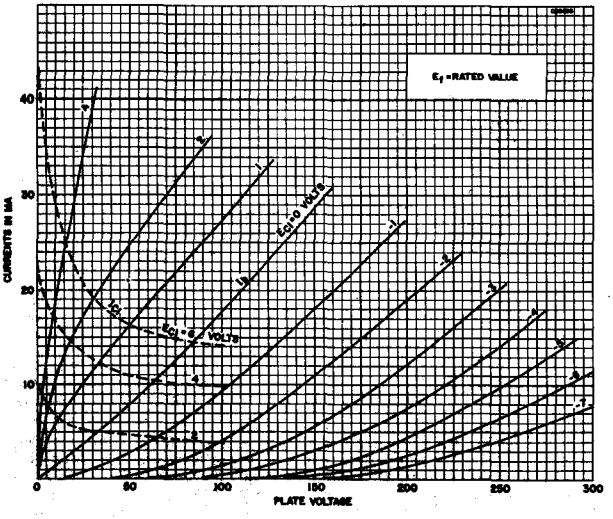
APPLICATION

The Sylvania Types 5CL8, 5CL8A, 6CL8, 6CL8A and 9CL8 have a medium mu triode and a semi-remote cutoff tetrode contained in one envelope. They are intended primarily for use as a combined VHF oscillator and mixer.
Types 5CL8, 5CL8A, 6CL8, 6CL8A and 9CL8 have controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
(TETRODE SECTION)



AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
(TRIODE SECTION)



6CL6 (Cont'd)

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	Connected to Cathode at Socket
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−3.0 Volts
Peak A F Grid No. 1 Voltage	3.0 Volts
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	31 Ma
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	30 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	7.2 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	7.0 Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.15 Megohm
Transconductance	11000 μmhos
Load Resistance	7500 Ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion	8 Percent
Maximum Signal Power Output	2.8 Watts
Grid No. 1 Bias for I_b = 10 μa (approx.)	−14 Volts

Video Amplifier, 4 Mc Bandwidth

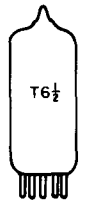
Plate Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	Connected to Cathode at Socket
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Resistor	24000 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−2.0 Volts
Grid No. 1 Resistance	0.1 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Signal Voltage (Peak to Peak)	3.0 Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	30 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	7.0 Ma
Load Resistance	3900 Ohms
Voltage Output (Peak to Peak)	132 Volts

APPLICATION

The Type 6CL6 is a miniature power pentode designed primarily for use as the video output amplifier in television receivers. It is useful for driving large television picture tubes and for wide-band amplifiers in industrial and laboratory equipment.

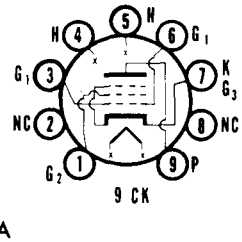
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	59	0	3	36	29	Y
	6.3	0	36	0	3	59	29	Y
219/220	6.3	4	359S	27	5	28Z	6	1
	6.3	4	258S	27	5	039Z	6	1



SYLVANIA TYPE 6CM6

BEAM POWER PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6-3
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	9CK
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	0.7 μμf
Input	8.0 μμf
Output	8.5 μμf

6CM6 (Cont'd)

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	315 Volts
Plate Dissipation	12 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	285 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	2 Watts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.1 Megohm
Cathode Bias	0.5 Megohm

Vertical Deflection Amplifier[1]

	Pentode Connected	Triode Connected
Plate Voltage	315	315 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	2000	2000 Volts
Plate Dissipation[2]	8	8 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	285	Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation[2]	1.75	Watts
Peak Negative Grid Voltage	250	250 Volts
Average Cathode Current	40	40 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	120	120 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance, Cathode Bias	2.2	2.2 Megohms

NOTES:

1. For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse is not to exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
2. In stages operating with a grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

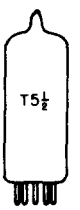
For Characteristics and Typical Operation refer to Type 6V6GT which is identical except for envelope size and maximum ratings.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	4	0	4	026	35	Y
	6.3	0	6	0	4	024	35	Y
219/220	6.3	4	56	26	5	013Z	9	7
	6.3	4	35	26	5	016Z	9	7

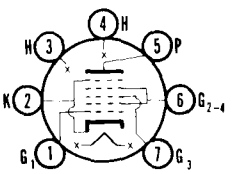
TYPE 6CR6

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6CS6

DUAL CONTROL HEPTODE



7 CH

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-2
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7CH
Mounting Position	Any

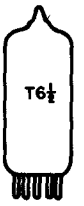
ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts

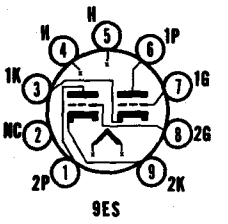
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.07 μμf Max
Grid No. 3 to Plate	0.36 μμf Max
Grid No. 1 Input (g1 to h+k+g2+g3 and g5)	5.5 μμf
Grid No. 3 Input (g3 to h+k+g1+g2+g5)	7.0 μμf
Output (p to All)	7.5 μμf
Coupling (g1 to g3)	0.22 μμf Max



SYLVANIA TYPE 6CM7
8CM7

DOUBLE TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Small Button, 9-Pin
Outline	6-3
Basing	9ES
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	6CM7	8CM7
Heater Voltage	6.3	8.4 Volts
Heater Current	600	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak	200	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C	100	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200	200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

	Triode No. 1	Triode No. 2
Grid to Plate (g to p)	3.8	3.0 $\mu\mu$f
Input: g to (k + h)	2.0	3.5 $\mu\mu$f
Output: p to (k + h)	0.5	0.4 $\mu\mu$f

RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Vertical Deflection Oscillator and Amplifier[2]

	Triode No. 1 (Oscillator)	Triode No. 2 (Amplifier)
D C Plate Voltage	500	500 Volts Max.
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage		2200 Volts Abs. Max.
Peak Negative Pulse Grid Voltage	200	200 Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation[3]	1.25	5.5 Watts Max.
Average Cathode Current	15	20 Ma Max.
Peak Cathode Current	70	70 Ma Max.
Grid Circuit Resistance		
Cathode Bias	2.2	2.5 Megohms Max.
Fixed Bias	2.2	1.0 Megohms Max.

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

	Triode No. 1 (Oscillator)	Triode No. 2 (Amplifier)
Plate Voltage	200	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	−7	−8 Volts
Plate Current	5	20 Ma
Transconductance	2000	4400 μmhos
Amplification Factor	21	18
Plate Resistance	10,500	4100 Ohms
Plate Current at Ec = −10 Volts	1.0	Ma
Grid Voltage for Ib = 10 μa	−14	Volts

NOTES:

1. Heater Warm-up Time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
2. For operation in a 525 line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
3. In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

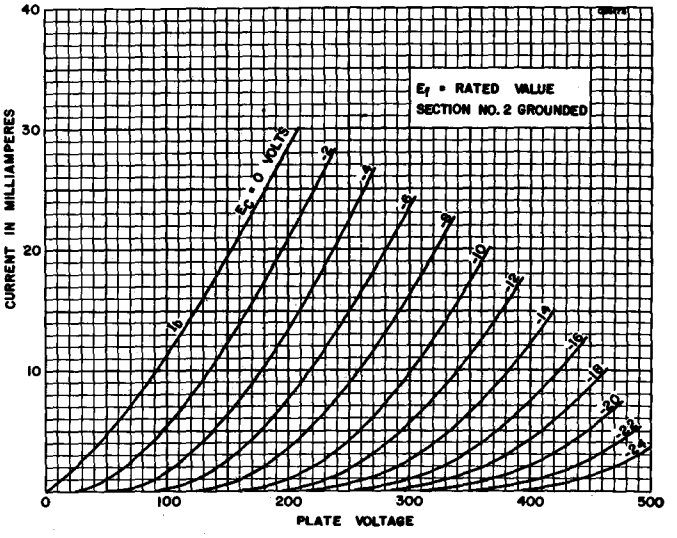
APPLICATION

Each of these types is a miniature double triode having dissimilar sections. Section No. 1 is intended for operation as a vertical deflection oscillator and Section No. 2 as a vertical deflection amplifier. The 8CM7 features a 450 Ma heater and is identical to the 6CM7 except for heater characteristics. Both types have controlled heater warm-up time and are intended for use in series string television receivers.

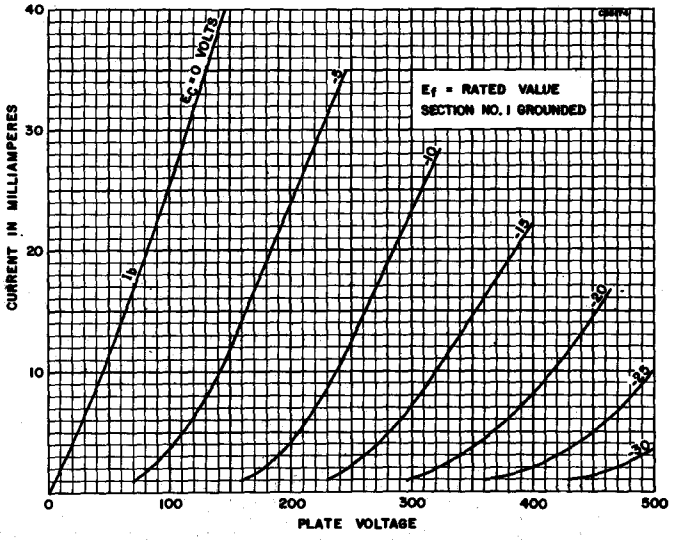
Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for January 1957

SYLVANIA TYPE 6CM7 (Cont'd)
8CM7

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
SECTION I



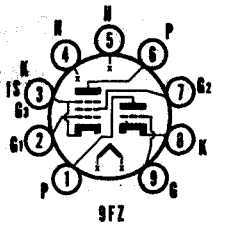
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
SECTION II





SYLVANIA TYPE 6CM8
5CM8

HIGH-MU TRIODE
SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9FZ
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	5CM8	6CM8
Heater Voltage	4.7	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak		200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C		100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak		200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.)

Triode Section	
Grid to Plate	1.9 μμf
Input: g to (h + k)	1.6 μμf
Output: p to (h + k)	0.22 μμf
Pentode Section	
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.02 μμf Max.
Input: g1 to (h+k+g2+g3+I.S.)	6.0 μμf
Output: p to (h+k+g2+g3+I.S.)	2.6 μμf
Coupling	
Pentode Plate to Triode Grid	0.01 μμf Max.
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate	0.15 μμf Max.
Pentode Plate to Triode Plate	0.10 μμf Max.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See 6AM8 Rating Chart	
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.0	2.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		0.5 Watt
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		
Self Bias		1.0 Megohm
Fixed Bias		0.25 Megohm

CHARACTERISTICS

Class A_1 Amplifier	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate Supply Voltage	250	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−2	0 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor		180 Ohms
Plate Current	1.8	9.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		2.8 Ma
Amplification Factor	100	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	50,000	600,000 Ohms
Transconductance	2000	6200 μmhos
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Ib = 10 μa (approx.)		−8 Volts

NOTE:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

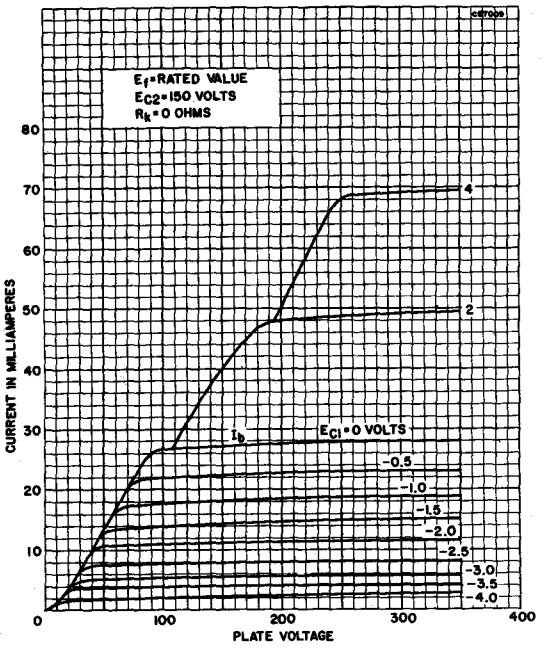
APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 6CM8 is a high mu triode and sharp cutoff pentode. The pentode section may be used as an I F amplifier, video amplifier, AGC amplifier and reactance tube.

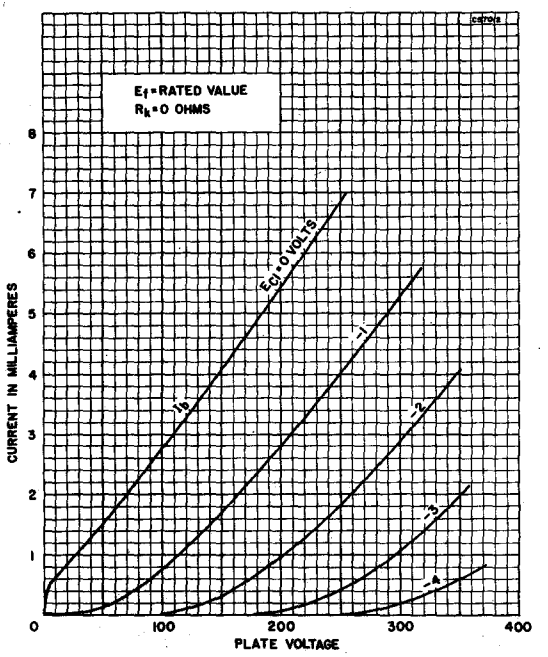
The 5CM8 is identical to the 6CM8 except for heater characteristics. Both types employ controlled heater warm-up time for services in series heater string television receivers.

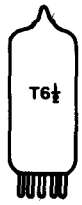
6CM8, 5CM8 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
(PENTODE SECTION)



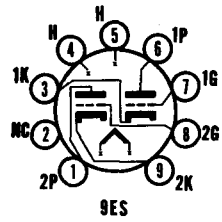
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
(TRIODE SECTION)





SYLVANIA TYPE 6CM7
8CM7

DOUBLE TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Small Button, 9-Pin
Outline	6-3
Basing	9ES
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	6CM7	8CM7
Heater Voltage	6.3	8.4 Volts
Heater Current	600	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak	200	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C	100	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200	200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

	Triode No. 1	Triode No. 2
Grid to Plate (g to p)	3.8	3.0 $\mu\mu$f
Input: g to (k + h)	2.0	3.5 $\mu\mu$f
Output: p to (k + h)	0.5	0.4 $\mu\mu$f

RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Vertical Deflection Oscillator and Amplifier[2]

	Triode No. 1 (Oscillator)	Triode No. 2 (Amplifier)
D C Plate Voltage	500	500 Volts Max.
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage		2200 Volts Abs. Max.
Peak Negative Pulse Grid Voltage	200	200 Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation[3]	1.25	5.5 Watts Max.
Average Cathode Current	15	20 Ma Max.
Peak Cathode Current	70	70 Ma Max.
Grid Circuit Resistance		
Cathode Bias	2.2	2.5 Megohms Max.
Fixed Bias	2.2	1.0 Megohms Max.

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

	Triode No. 1 (Oscillator)	Triode No. 2 (Amplifier)
Plate Voltage	200	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	−7	−8 Volts
Plate Current	5	20 Ma
Transconductance	2000	4400 μmhos
Amplification Factor	21	18
Plate Resistance	10,500	4100 Ohms
Plate Current at Ec = −10 Volts	1.0	Ma
Grid Voltage for Ib = 10 μa	−14	Volts

NOTES:

1. Heater Warm-up Time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
2. For operation in a 525 line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
3. In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

APPLICATION

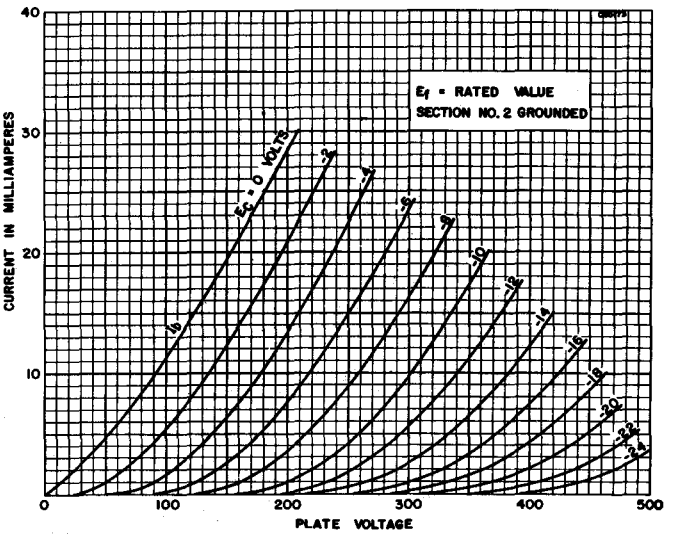
Each of these types is a miniature double triode having dissimilar sections. Section No. 1 is intended for operation as a vertical deflection oscillator and Section No. 2 as a vertical deflection amplifier. The 8CM7 features a 450 Ma heater and is identical to the 6CM7 except for heater characteristics. Both types have controlled heater warm-up time and are intended for use in series string television receivers.

SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

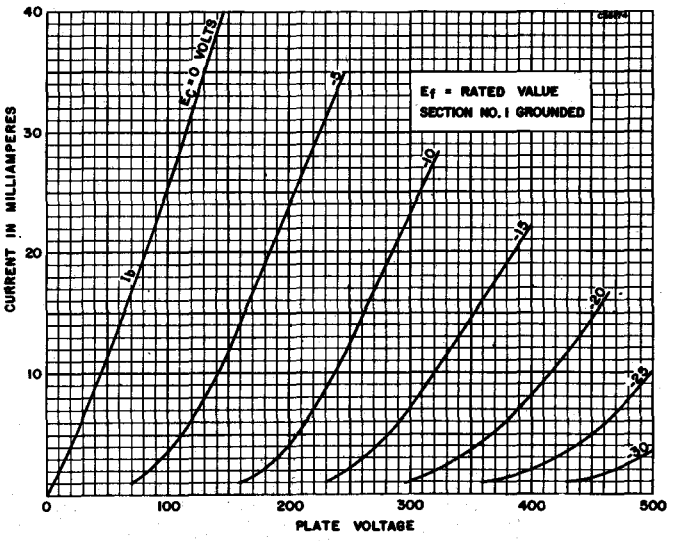
Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for January 1957

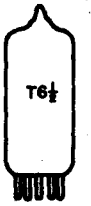
SYLVANIA TYPE 6CM7 (Cont'd)
8CM7

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
SECTION I



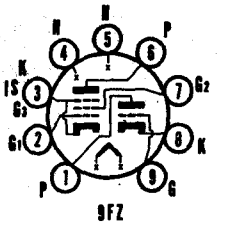
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
SECTION II





SYLVANIA TYPE 6CM8
5CM8

HIGH-MU TRIODE
SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9FZ
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	5CM8	6CM8
Heater Voltage	4.7	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak		200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C		100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak		200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.)

Triode Section	
Grid to Plate	1.9 $\mu\mu$f
Input: g to (h + k)	1.6 $\mu\mu$f
Output: p to (h + k)	0.22 $\mu\mu$f
Pentode Section	
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.02 $\mu\mu$f Max.
Input: g1 to (h+k+g2+g3+I.S.)	6.0 $\mu\mu$f
Output: p to (h+k+g2+g3+I.S.)	2.6 $\mu\mu$f
Coupling	
Pentode Plate to Triode Grid	0.01 $\mu\mu$f Max.
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate	0.15 $\mu\mu$f Max.
Pentode Plate to Triode Plate	0.10 $\mu\mu$f Max.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		See 6AM8 Rating Chart
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.0	2.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		0.5 Watt
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		
Self Bias		1.0 Megohm
Fixed Bias		0.25 Megohm

CHARACTERISTICS

Class A_1 Amplifier	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate Supply Voltage	250	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−2	0 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor		180 Ohms
Plate Current	1.8	9.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		2.8 Ma
Amplification Factor	100	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	50,000	600,000 Ohms
Transconductance	2000	6200 μmhos
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Ib = 10 μa (approx.)		−8 Volts

NOTE:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

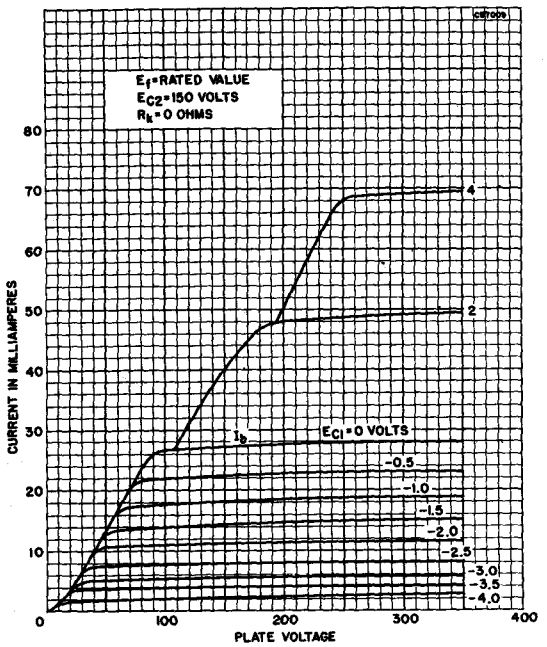
APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 6CM8 is a high mu triode and sharp cutoff pentode. The pentode section may be used as an I F amplifier, video amplifier, AGC amplifier and reactance tube.

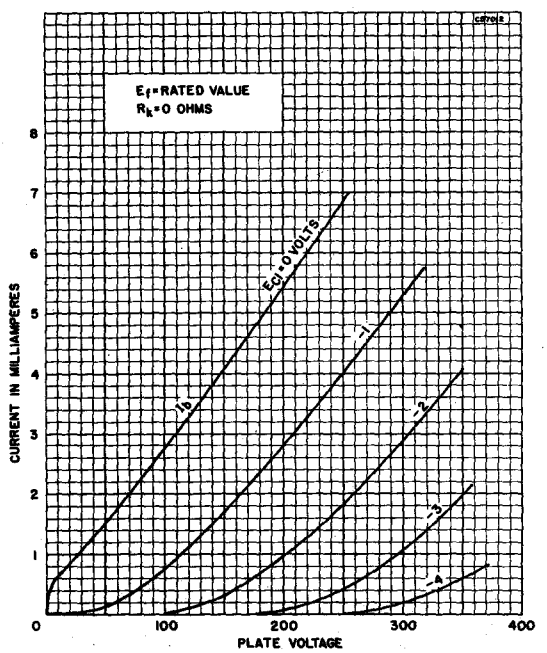
The 5CM8 is identical to the 6CM8 except for heater characteristics. Both types employ controlled heater warm-up time for services in series heater string television receivers.

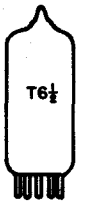
6CM8, 5CM8 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
(PENTODE SECTION)



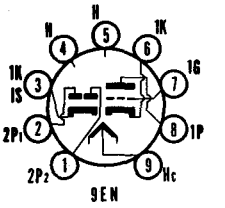
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
(TRIODE SECTION)





SYLVANIA TYPE 6CN7
8CN7

DOUBLE DIODE
HIGH MU TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9EN
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	6CN7	8CN7	
Heater Voltage[1] Series/Parallel	6.3/3.15	8.4/4.2	Volts
Heater Current	300/600	225/450	Ma
Heater Warm-up Time[2]	11	11	Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)			
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode			
Total D C and Peak	200	200	Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode			
D C	100	100	Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200	200	Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES[3]

Triode Grid to Plate	1.8 μμf
Triode Input	1.5 μμf
Triode Output	0.5 μμf
Grid to Each Diode Plate	0.006 μμf
Diode p1 to (dk + h)	3.6 μμf
Diode p2 to (dk + h)	3.6 μμf

RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts Max.
Positive D C Grid Voltage	0 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.0 Watt Max.
Diode Current for Continuous Operation	5.0 Ma Max.
Each Diode	5.0 Ma Max.

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	100	250	Volts
Grid Voltage	−1.0	−3.0	Volts
Amplification Factor	70	70	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	54,000	58,000	Ohms
Transconductance	1300	1200	μmhos
Plate Current	0.8	1.0	Ma
Average Diode Current, Each Diode with 5.0 Volts D C Applied		20	Ma

NOTES:

1. Heater Warm-up Time applies to parallel connection only.
2. Heater Warm-up Time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
3. Without external shield.

APPLICATION

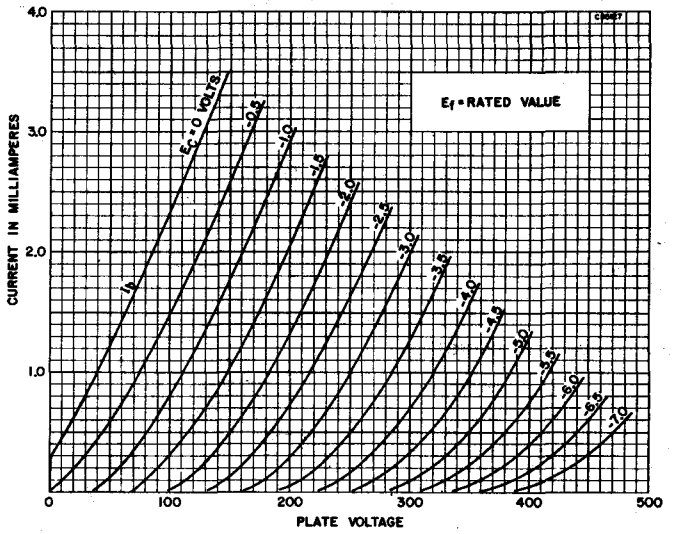
These tubes have separate cathodes for each section. Either tube may be used as a combined horizontal phase detector and reactance tube for series heater string television receivers. The triode section may be used in sync-separator, sync-amplifier, or audio-amplifier circuits. The 6CN7 has a 600 Ma heater and the 8CN7 has a 450 Ma heater. Both tubes have controlled heater warm-up time.

SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

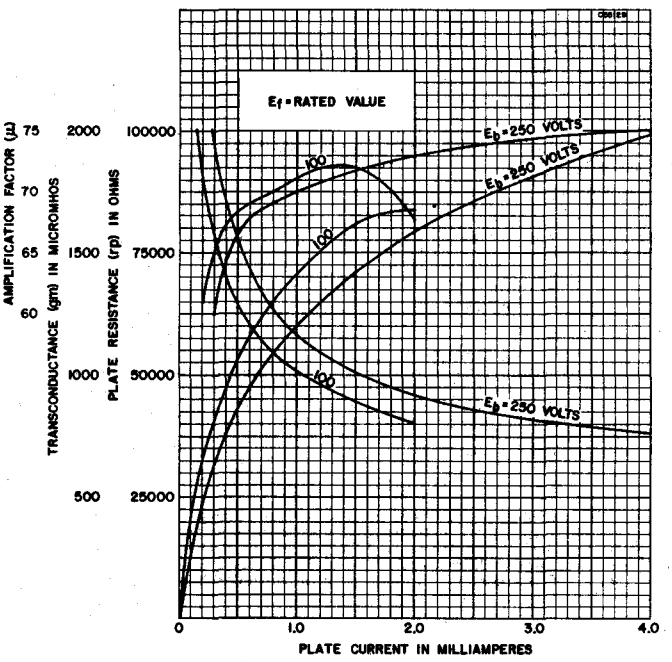
Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for October 1956

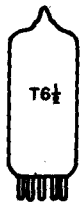
SYLVANIA TYPE 6CN7 (Cont'd)
8CN7

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



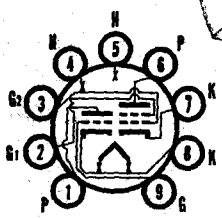
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6CQ8

MEDIUM MU TRIODE
SHARP CUTOFF TETRODE



9GE

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Miniature Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9GE
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11 Seconds
Heater Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Triode Section	Shielded[2]	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	1.8	1.8 $\mu\mu$f
Input: g to (h+k)	2.7	2.7 $\mu\mu$f
Output: p to (h+k)	0.4	1.2 $\mu\mu$f
Pentode Section		
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.019	0.015 $\mu\mu$f Max.
Input: g1 to (h+k+g2+I.S.)	5	5 $\mu\mu$f
Output: p to (h+k+g2+I.S.)	2.5	3.3 $\mu\mu$f
Coupling		
Triode Plate to Tetrode Plate	0.07	0.01 $\mu\mu$f Max.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode Section (Oscillator)	Tetrode Section (Mixer)
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See 6AM8 Rating Chart	
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts
Positive Grid Voltage	0	0 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.7	2.8 Watts
Grid No. 2 Input (Up to 150 Volts)		0.6 Watt
Grid No. 2 Input (150 Volts to 300 Volts)	See 6AM8 Rating Chart	
Grid Input	0.5	Watt
Grid Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	0.5	0.25 Megohm
Cathode Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier	Triode Section	Tetrode Section
Plate Voltage	125	125 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		125 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage		−1.0 Volts
Cathode Resistor	56	Ohms
Plate Current	15	12 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		4.2 Ma
Transconductance	8000	5800 μmhos
Amplification Factor	40	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	5000	140,000 Ohms
Ec1 for Ib = 100 μa (approx.)	−7	−7 Volts

NOTES:

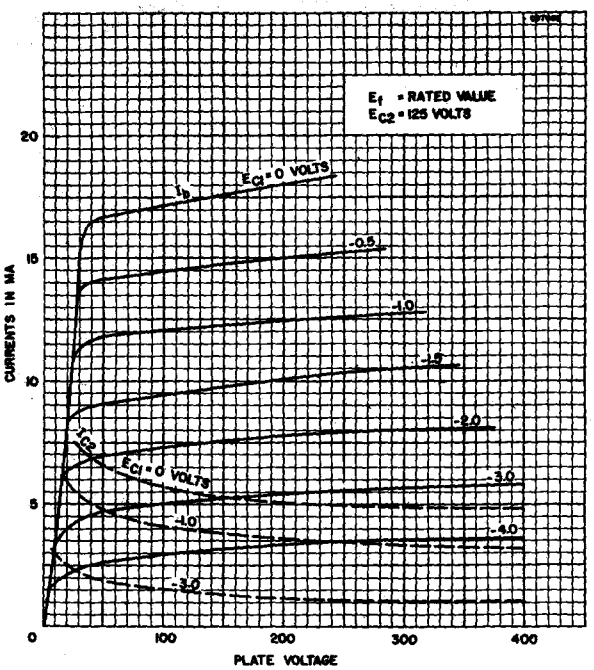
1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
2. With external JETEC No. 315 shield connected to cathode of section under test.

APPLICATION DATA:

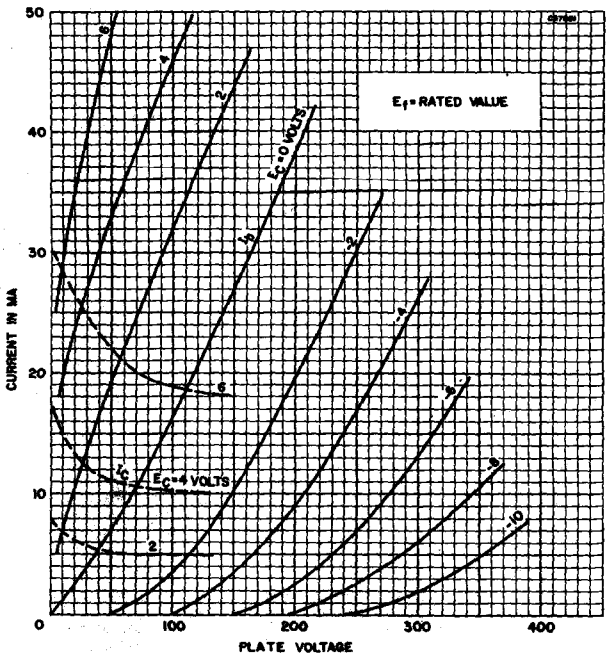
The Sylvania Type 6CQ8 is a miniature medium mu triode and sharp cutoff tetrode designed for use as a combined v h f oscillator and mixer.
Type 6CQ8 has controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

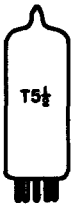
6CQ8 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
(TETRODE SECTION)



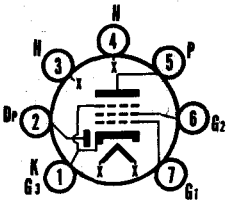
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
(TRIODE SECTION)





SYLVANIA TYPE 6CR6 12CR6

DIODE DETECTOR REMOTE CUTOFF PENTODE



7EA

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5½
Base	E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline	5-2
Basing	7EA
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	6CR6	12CR6
Heater Voltage	6.3	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	300	150 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak		100 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak		100 Volts Max.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See 6AM8 Rating Chart
Plate Dissipation	2.5 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.3 Watt
Positive D C Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.0 Megohm

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

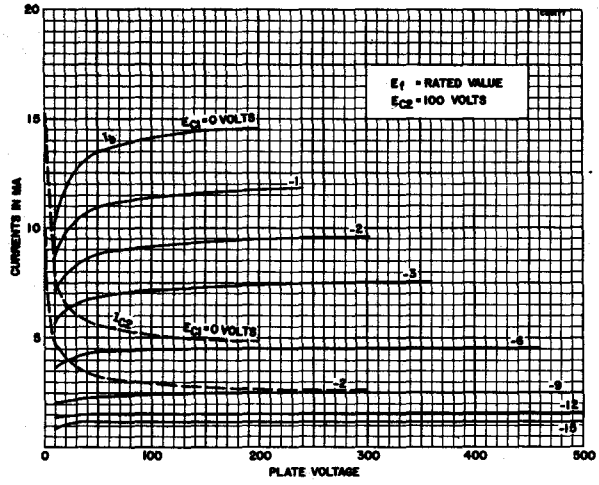
Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−2 Volts
Plate Current	9.6 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	2.6 Ma
Transconductance	2200 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.8 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Gm = μmhos (approx.)	−32 Volts
Minimum Diode Current with 10 Volts D C Applied	2 Ma

APPLICATION

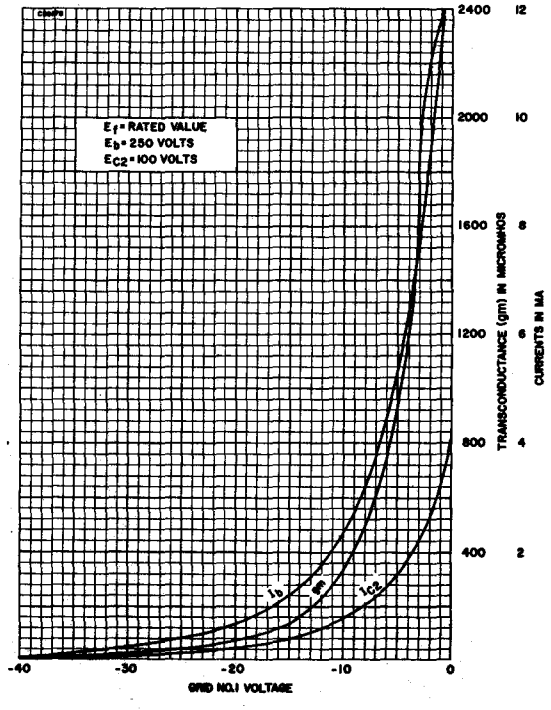
The Sylvania Types 6CR6 and 12CR6 have a diode detector and remote cutoff pentode contained in one envelope. The pentode section is intended for use as an audio amplifier in which AVC voltage is applied to the No. 1 Grid for improved AVC operation in receivers.

6CR6, 12CR6 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



6CL6 (Cont'd)

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	Connected to Cathode at Socket
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−3.0 Volts
Peak A F Grid No. 1 Voltage	3.0 Volts
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	31 Ma
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	30 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	7.2 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	7.0 Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.15 Megohm
Transconductance	11000 μmhos
Load Resistance	7500 Ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion	8 Percent
Maximum Signal Power Output	2.8 Watts
Grid No. 1 Bias for I_b = 10 μa (approx.)	−14 Volts

Video Amplifier, 4 Mc Bandwidth

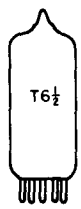
Plate Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	Connected to Cathode at Socket
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Resistor	24000 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−2.0 Volts
Grid No. 1 Resistance	0.1 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Signal Voltage (Peak to Peak)	3.0 Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	30 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	7.0 Ma
Load Resistance	3900 Ohms
Voltage Output (Peak to Peak)	132 Volts

APPLICATION

The Type 6CL6 is a miniature power pentode designed primarily for use as the video output amplifier in television receivers. It is useful for driving large television picture tubes and for wide-band amplifiers in industrial and laboratory equipment.

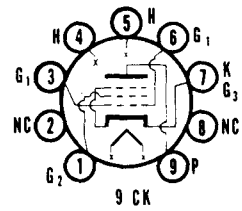
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	59	0	3	36	29	Y
	6.3	0	36	0	3	59	29	Y
219/220	6.3	4	359S	27	5	28Z	6	1
	6.3	4	258S	27	5	039Z	6	1



SYLVANIA TYPE 6CM6

BEAM POWER PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6-3
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	9CK
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	0.7 μμf
Input	8.0 μμf
Output	8.5 μμf

6CM6 (Cont'd)

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	315 Volts
Plate Dissipation	12 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	285 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	2 Watts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.1 Megohm
Cathode Bias	0.5 Megohm

Vertical Deflection Amplifier[1]

	Pentode Connected	Triode Connected
Plate Voltage	315	315 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	2000	2000 Volts
Plate Dissipation[2]	8	8 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	285	Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation[2]	1.75	Watts
Peak Negative Grid Voltage	250	250 Volts
Average Cathode Current	40	40 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	120	120 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance, Cathode Bias	2.2	2.2 Megohms

NOTES:

1. For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse is not to exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
2. In stages operating with a grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

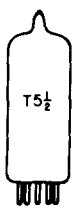
For Characteristics and Typical Operation refer to Type 6V6GT which is identical except for envelope size and maximum ratings.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	4	0	4	026	35	Y
	6.3	0	6	0	4	024	35	Y
219/220	6.3	4	56	26	5	013Z	9	7
	6.3	4	35	26	5	016Z	9	7

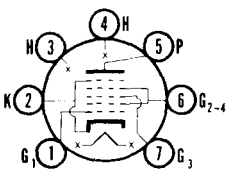
TYPE 6CR6

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6CS6

DUAL CONTROL HEPTODE



7 CH

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-2
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7CH
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.07 μμf Max
Grid No. 3 to Plate	0.36 μμf Max
Grid No. 1 Input (g1 to h+k+g2+g3 and g5)	5.5 μμf
Grid No. 3 Input (g3 to h+k+g1+g2+g5)	7.0 μμf
Output (p to All)	7.5 μμf
Coupling (g1 to g3)	0.22 μμf Max

6CS6 (Cont'd)

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.0 Watt
Grid No. 2 and 4 Voltage	100 Volts
Grid No. 2 and 4 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 and 4 Dissipation	1.0 Watts
Cathode Current	14 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	0.47 Megohm
Grid No. 3 Circuit Resistance	2.2 Megohms

CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	10	100	100 Volts
Grid No. 2 and 4 Voltage	30	30	30 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0	−1.0 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	0	−1.0	0 Volts
Plate Current	2.0	0.8	1.0 Ma
Grid No. 2 and 4 Current	4.5	5.5	1.3 Ma
Transconductance			
Grid No. 1			1100 μmhos
Grid No. 3		1500	μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)		0.7	1.0 Megohm
Grid Voltage for I_b = 50 μa			
Grid No. 1			−2.5 Volts
Grid No. 3		−2.2	Volts

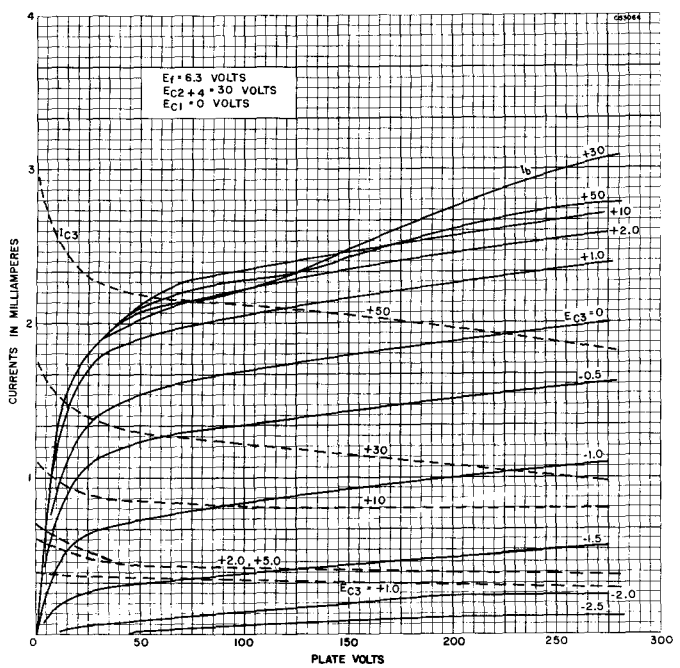
APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 6CS6 is a miniature dual control heptode designed for television service as a combined sync separator and sync clipper. A constant sync output is developed in a well-designed circuit. The sharp cutoff characteristics of grid 3 make the Type 6CS6 particularly adaptable to this type of operation.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

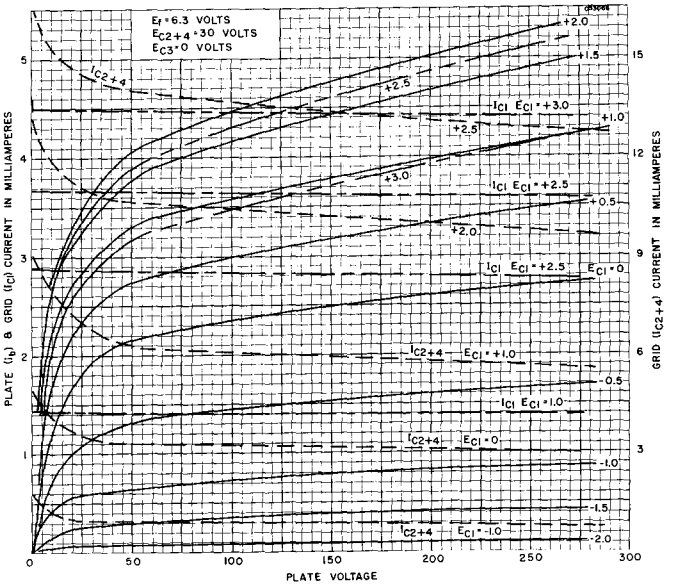
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	4	46	19	V
	6.3	0	—	0	5	3	42	U
219/220	6.3	3	4	49	4	067SU	5	2
	6.3	3	4	19	4	1SU	6	2

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

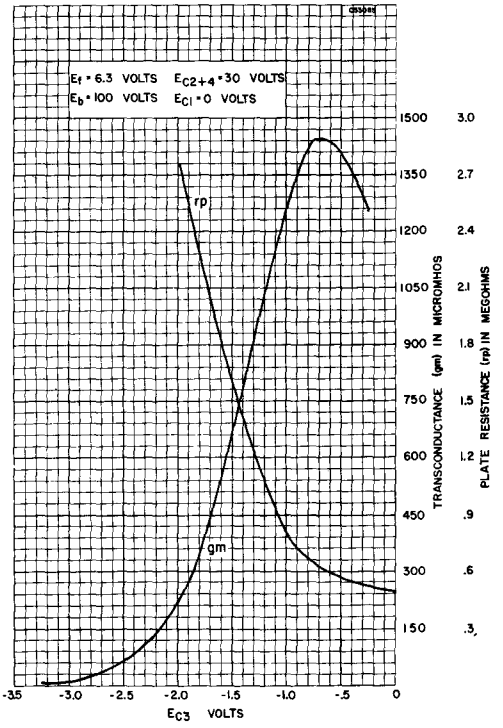


6CS6 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

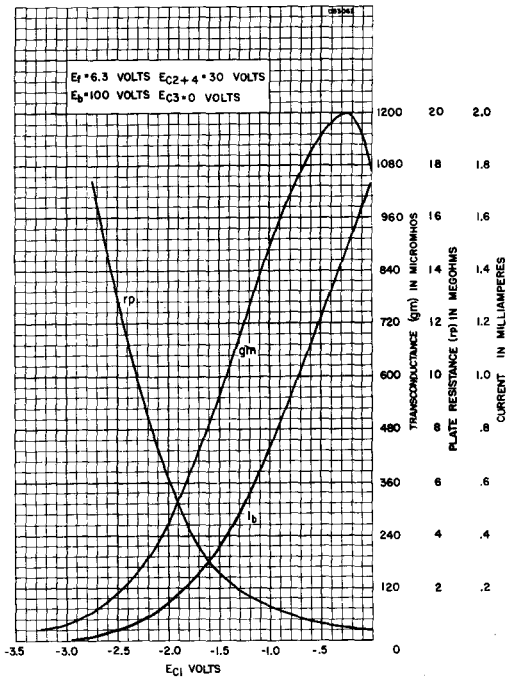


AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

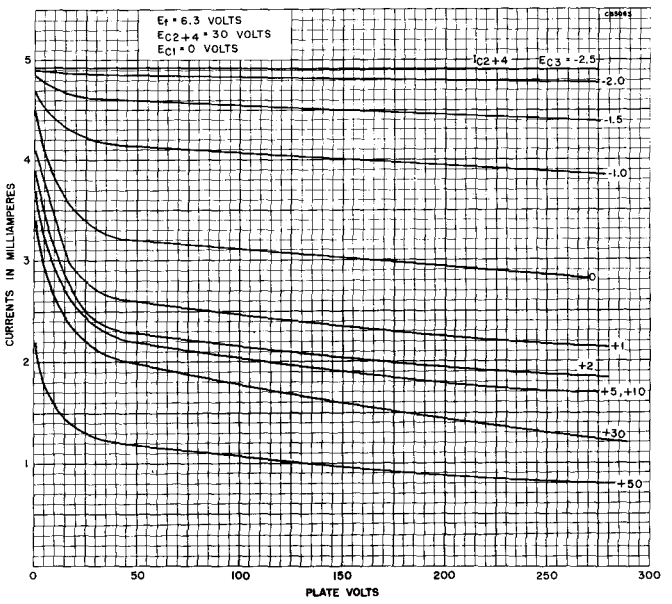


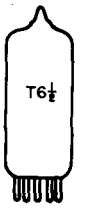
6CS6 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



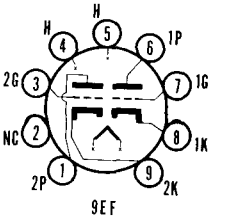
AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6CS7

DOUBLE TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Small Button, 9-Pin
Outline	6-3
Basing	9EF
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See Appendix)	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

	Triode No. 1[1]	Triode No. 2
Grid to Plate	2.6	2.6 $\mu\mu$f
Input: g to (k+h+e.s.)	1.8	3.0 $\mu\mu$f
Output: p to (k+h+e.s.)	0.5	0.5 $\mu\mu$f

RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)
Vertical Deflection Oscillator and Amplifier[2]

	Triode No. 1[1] (Oscillator)	Triode No. 2 (Amplifier)
D C Plate Voltage	500	500 Volts Max.
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)		2200 Volts
Peak Negative Pulse Grid Voltage	400	250 Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation[3]	1.25	6.5 Watts Max.
Average Cathode Current	20	30 Ma Max.
Peak Cathode Current	70	105 Ma Max.
Grid Circuit Resistance	2.2	2.2 Megohms Max

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

	Triode No. 1[1]	Triode No. 2
Plate Voltage	250	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	-8.5	-10.5 Volts
Plate Current	10.5	19.0 Ma
Transconductance	2200	4500 μmhos
Amplification Factor	17.0	15.5
Plate Resistance	7700	3450 Ohms
Plate Current at Ec = -16 Volts		3.0 Ma
Grid Voltage for Ib = 10 μa	-24	Volts
Grid Voltage for Ib = 50 μa		-22 Volts

NOTES:

1. Triode No. 1 connects to pins 6, 7 and 8.
   Triode No. 2 connects to pins 1, 3 and 9.
2. For operation in a 525 line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
3. In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

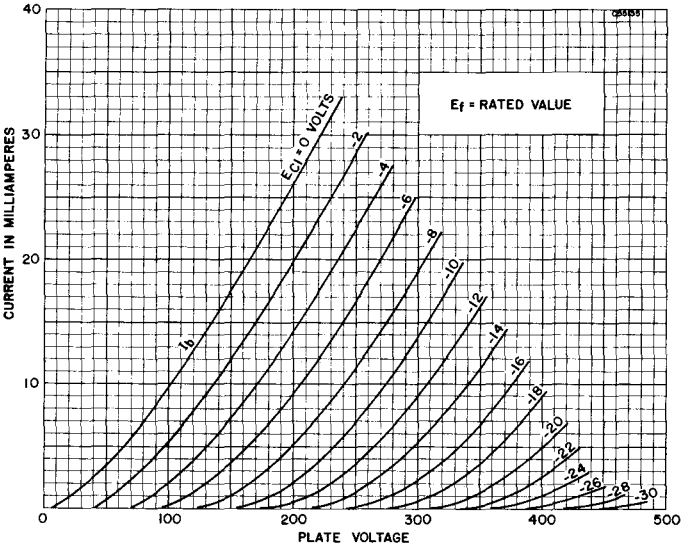
APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 6CS7 is a miniature double triode having dissimilar sections. Section No. 1 is intended for operation as a vertical deflection oscillator and Section No. 2 as a vertical deflection amplifier. The 6CS7 incorporates controlled heater warm-up time to insure dependable operation in television receivers employing a series heater string.

6CS7 (Cont'd)

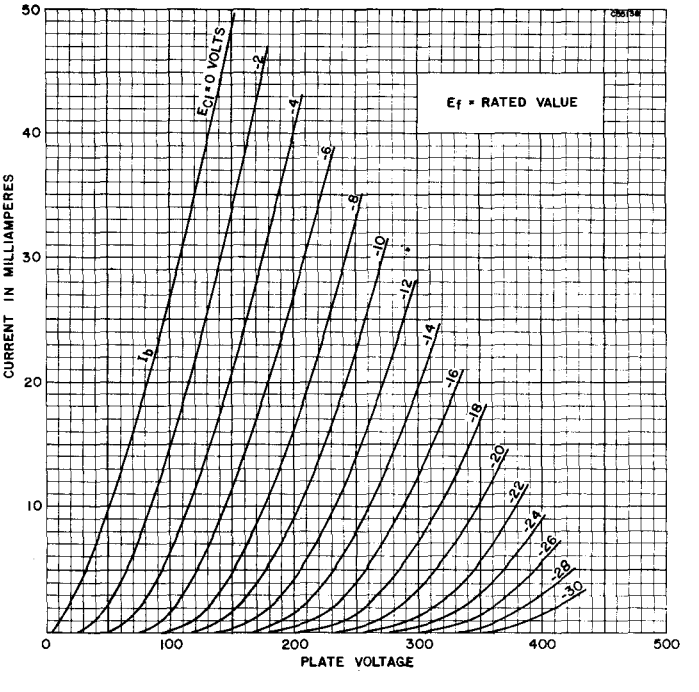
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

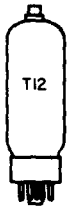
Triode No. 1



AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

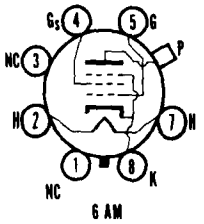
Triode No. 2





SYLVANIA TYPE 6CU6

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-12, Outline 12-105
Base	Medium Shell Octal
Basing	6AM
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	1.2 Amperes
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Grid to Plate	0.55 μμf
Input	15 μμf
Output	7.0 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Identical to Type 6BQ6GTA except:

Maximum D C Plate Supply Voltage	550 Volts

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

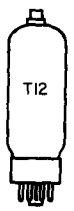
Identical to Type 6BQ6GTA

APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 6CU6 is a beam power amplifier designed for service as the horizontal deflection amplifier in television receivers. It has similar ratings and identical characteristics to Type 6BQ6GTA.

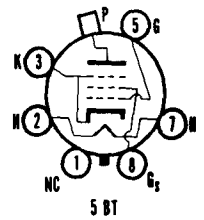
TYPES 6D5G, 6D6, 6D7, 6D8G, 6DB6, 6DC6, 6DE6

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6DN6 25DN6

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-12
Base	B8-118, Short Medium Shell Octal, 8-Pin
Basing	5BT
Top Cap	C1-1 Small
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Vertical[1]

6DN6, 25DN6 (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	6DN6	25DN6		
Heater Voltage	6.3	25.0	Volts	
Heater Current	2.5	0.60	Amperes	
Heater Warm-up Time (See Appendix)		11	Seconds	
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)				
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode				
Total D C and Peak	200	200	Volts	Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode				
D C	100	100	Volts	Max.
Total D C and Peak	200	200	Volts	Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.8 $\mu\mu$f
Input	22 $\mu\mu$f
Output	11.5 $\mu\mu$f

RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Horizontal Deflection Amplifier[2]

D C Plate Supply Voltage (Boost + D C Power Supply)	700	Volts	Max.
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	6600	Volts	
Peak Negative Pulse Plate Voltage	1500	Volts	Max.
Plate Dissipation[3]	15	Watts	Max.
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	200	Volts	Max.
D C Grid No. 2 Voltage	175	Volts	Max.
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	3.0	Watts	Max.
Average Cathode Current	200	Ma	Max.
Peak Cathode Current	700	Ma	Max.
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	0.47	Megohm	Max.
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	225°	C	Max.

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

Pentode Operation:

With E_b = 125 V, E_{c2} = 125 V and E_{c1} = —18 V

Plate Current	70 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	6.3 Ma
Transconductance	9000 μmhos
Plare Resistance (approx.)	4000 Ohms

Zero Bias:

With E_b = 50 V, E_{c2} = 100 V and E_{c1} = 0 V (Instantaneous Values)

Plate Current	240 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	30 Ma

Cutoff:

For I_b = 0.5 Ma with E_b = 125 V and E_{c2} = 125 V

Grid No. 1 Voltage (approx.)	—36 Volts

Triode Amplification Factor:

With E_b = Ec2 = 125 V and E_{c1} = —18 V..... 4.35

NOTES:

1. Horizontal operation permitted if plane of Pins 1 and 3 is vertical.
2. For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
3. In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

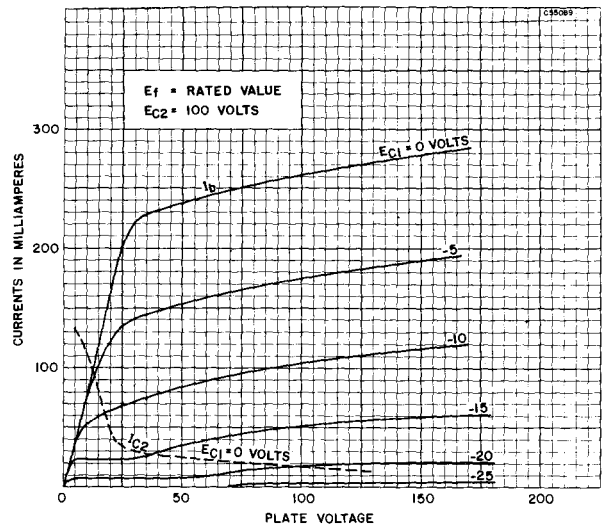
APPLICATION DATA

The Sylvania Types 6DN6 and 25DN6 are beam power amplifiers designed for use as horizontal deflection amplifiers in television receivers having low B supply voltages. These types exhibit extremely low plate knee characteristics at zero bias.

The 25DN6 features a 25.0 volt, 600 Ma heater and controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation. Except for heater characteristics, the 25ND6 is identical to the 6DN6.

6DN6, 25DN6 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

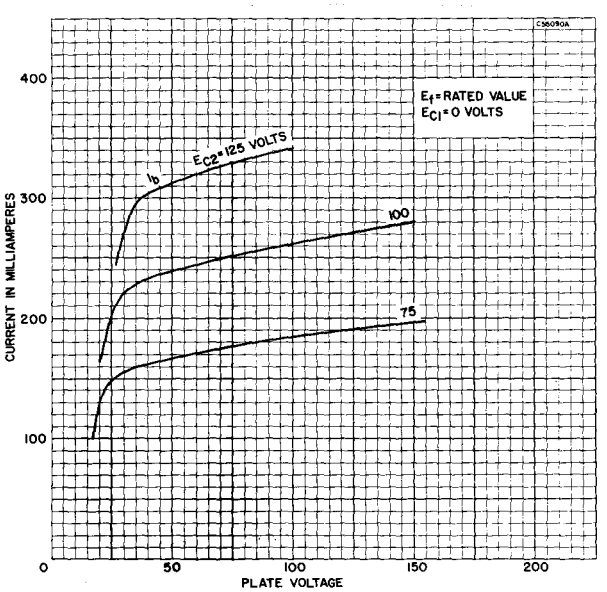
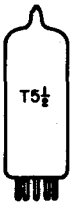
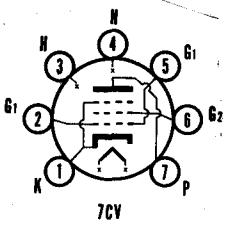


PLATE VOLTAGE



SYLVANIA TYPE 6CU5
12CU5
17CU5

BEAM POWER TUBE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5½
Base	E7-1, Miniature Button, 7-Pin
Outline	5-3
Basing	7CV
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	6CU5	12CU5	17CU5	
Heater Voltage	6.3	12.6	16.8	Volts
Heater Current	1200	600	450	Ma
Heater Warm-up Time[1]		11	11	Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)				
Heater Neg. with Respect to Cath. Total D C and Peak	200	200	200	Volts Max.
Heater Pos. with Respect to Cath. Total D C and Peak	200	200	200	Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	0.7 $\mu\mu$f
Input	13.2 $\mu\mu$f
Output	8.6 $\mu\mu$f

RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	135 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Voltage	117 Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation	6.0 Watts Max.
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	1.25 Watts Max.
Positive D C Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts Max.
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.1 Megohm Max.
Cathode Bias	0.5 Megohm Max.
Bulb Temperature (At hottest point)	220° C Max.

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION (Single Tube)

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	120 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	110 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−8.0 Volts
Peak AF Grid No. 1 Voltage	8.0 Volts
Zero Signal Plate Current	49 Ma
Maximum Signal Plate Current	50 Ma
Zero Signal Grid No. 2 Current	4.0 Ma
Maximum Signal Grid No. 2 Current	8.5 Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)	10,000 Ohms
Transconductance	7,500 μmhos
Load Resistance	2,500 Ohms
Maximum Signal Power Output	2.3 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.)	10 Per cent

NOTE:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

APPLICATION

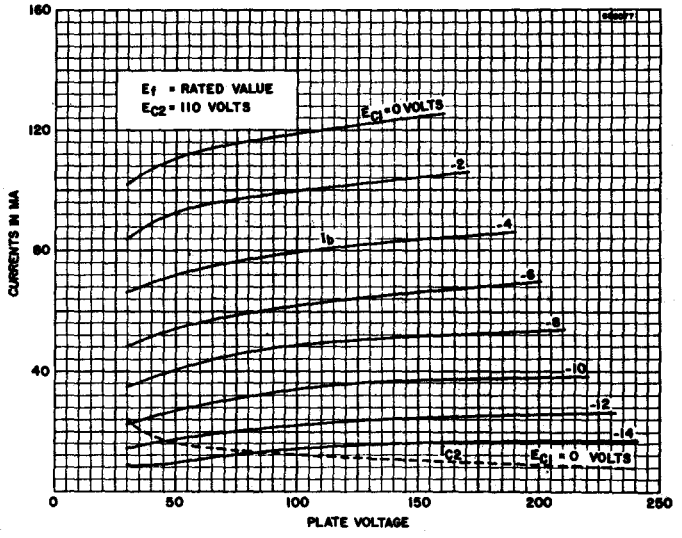
These tubes are intended primarily for use in the audio output stage of television receivers employing low B supply voltage.
The 12CU5 employs a 600 Ma heater while the 17CU5 has a 450 Ma heater. Both types have controlled heater warm-up time and are intended for use in receivers having a series heater string.
The 6CU5, 12CU5 and 17CU5 exhibit characteristics similar to those of the 50C5.

SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

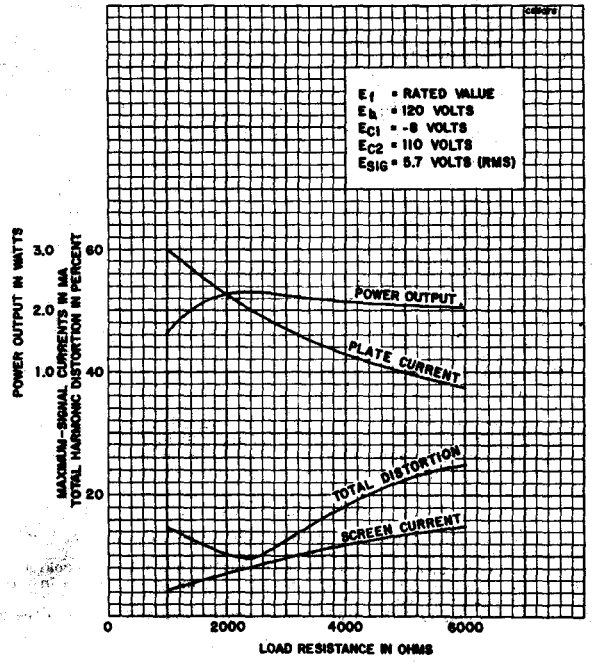
Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for Nov.-Dec. 1956

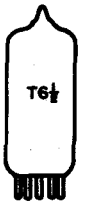
SYLVANIA TYPE 6CU5 (Cont'd)
12CU5
17CU5

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



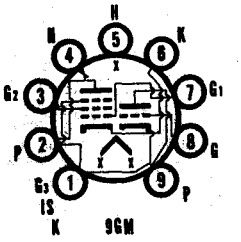
AVERAGE OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6CU8

MEDIUM MU TRIODE
SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9GM
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Triode Section	
Grid to Plate	1.6 μμf
Grid to (k+h+g3+I.S.)	1.9 μμf
Plate to (k+h+g3+I.S.)	1.6 μμf
Pentode Section	
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.025 μμf Max.
Grid No. 1 to (k and g3+g2+h+Tk+I.S.)	7.0 μμf
Plate to (k and g3+g2+h+Tk+I.S.)	2.4 μμf
Coupling	
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate	0.02 μμf
Pentode Plate to Triode Plate	0.04 μμf
Triode Grid to Pentode Plate	0.005 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		See 6AM8 Rating Chart
Plate Dissipation	2.6	2 Watts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0 Volt
Grid No. 2 Input:		
For Grid No. 2 Voltages up to 150 Volts		0.5 Watt
For Grid No. 2 Voltages Between 150 Volts and 300 Volts		See 6AM8 Rating Chart
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	0.5	0.25 Megohm
Self Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate Voltage	200	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		150 Volts
Grid Voltage	-6	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor		180 Ohms
Plate Current	13	9.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		2.0 Ma
Transconductance	3300	6200 μmhos
Amplification Factor	19	
Plate Resistance	5750	300,000 Ohms
Ec1 for Ib = 10 μa (approx.)	-19	-8 Volts

NOTE:

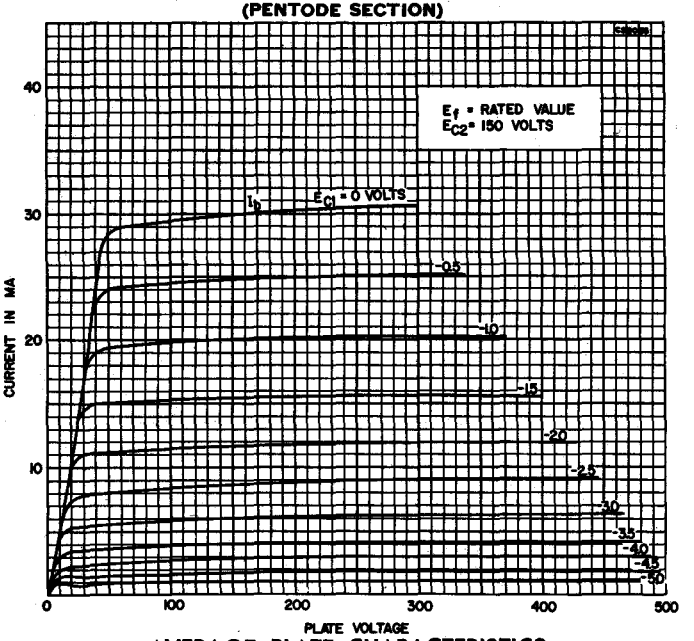
1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

6CU8 (Cont'd)

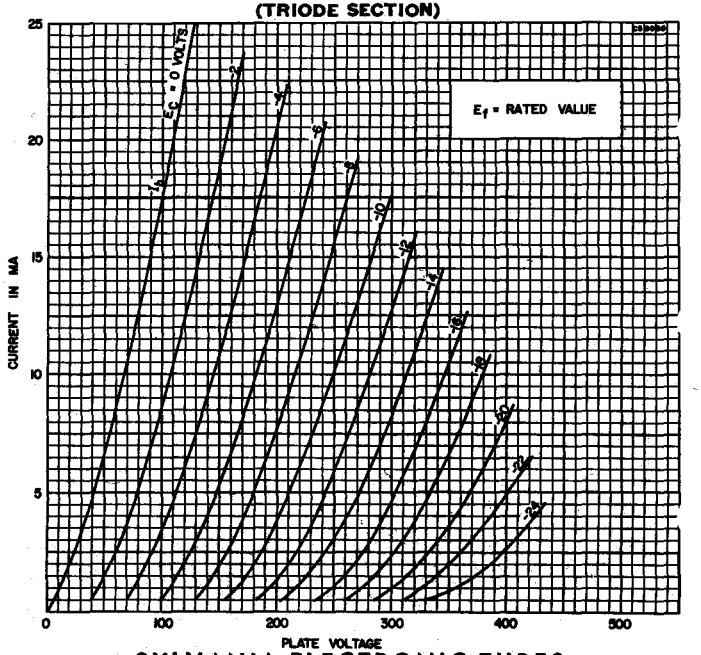
APPLICATION

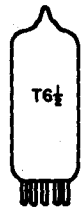
The Sylvania Type 6CU8 is a medium mu triode and sharp cutoff pentode contained in a T-6½ envelope. The pentode section is suitable for use as an IF, video or agc amplifier. The triode section is well suited for use in low frequency oscillator, sync-separator, sync-clipper and phase-splitter circuits.
Type 6CU8 has controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
(PENTODE SECTION)



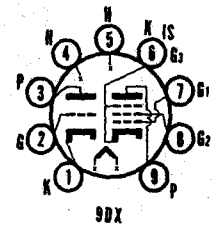
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
(TRIODE SECTION)





SYLVANIA TYPE 6CX8
8CX8

MEDIUM MU TRIODE
SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Small Button, 9-Pin
Outline	6-3
Base	9DX
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	6CX8	8CX8
Heater Voltage	6.3	8.0 Volts
Heater Current	750	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time[1]		11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Max. Values)		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak		200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C		100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak		200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Triode Section	
Grid to Plate	4.4 μμf
Input	2.2 μμf
Output	0.38 μμf
Pentode Section	
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.06 μμf
Input	9.0 μμf
Output	4.4 μμf
Coupling	
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate	0.005 μμf Max.
Pentode Plate to Triode Grid	0.018 μμf Max.
Pentode Plate to Triode Plate	0.17 μμf Max.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Maximum Values)[2]

	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate Voltage	330	330 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		330 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		See 6AM8 Rating Chart
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.0	5.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		1.1 Watts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	0.5	0.25 Megohm
Cathode Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A1 Amplifier	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate Voltage	150	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		125 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	150	68 Ohms
Plate Current	9.2	24 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		5.2 Ma
Transconductance	4600	10,000 μmhos
Amplification Factor	40	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	8700	70,000 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Ib = 100 μa (approx.)	-5.0	-8.5 Volts
Plate Knee Characteristics: (Instantaneous Values) Eb = 40 Volts, Ec2 = 125 Volts, Ec1 = 0 Volts		
Plate Current		40 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		15.5 Ma

NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
2. Design-maximum ratings are the limiting values expressed with respect to bogie tubes at which satisfactory tube life can be expected to occur. To obtain satisfactory circuit performance, therefore, the equipment designer must establish the circuit design so that no design-maximum value is exceeded with

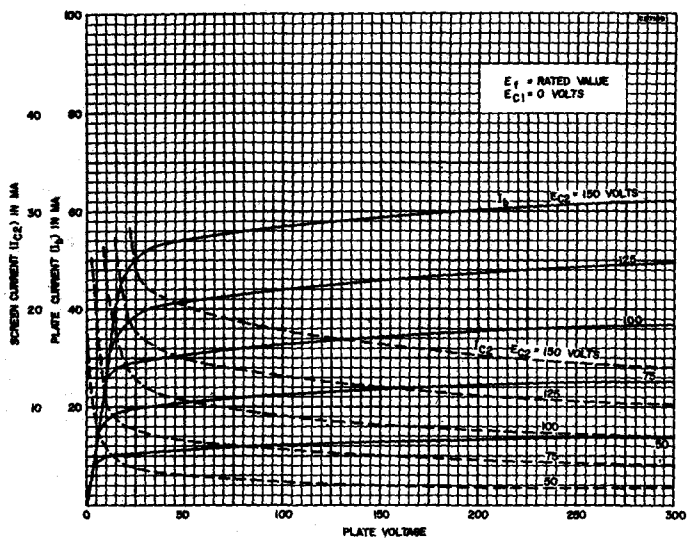
6CX8, 8CX8 (Cont'd)

a bogie tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, and environmental conditions.

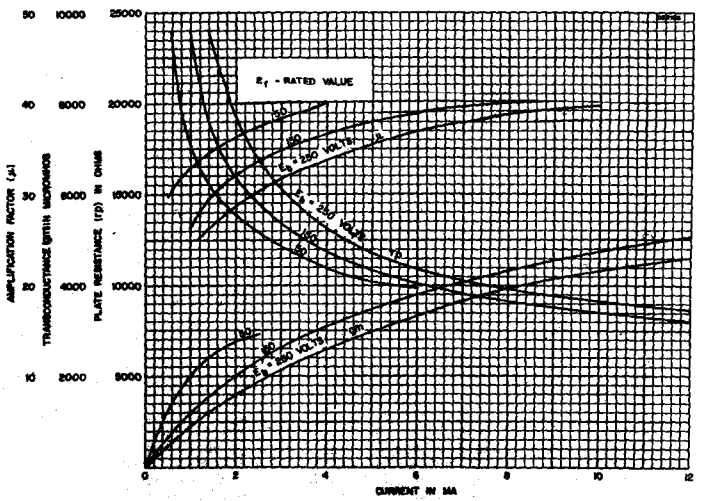
APPLICATION

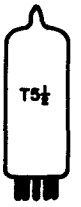
The Sylvania Type 6CX8 is a miniature, medium-mu triode and a sharp-cutoff pentode. The pentode section is intended for use as a video amplifier and the triode section has a variety of low frequency amplifier and oscillator applications. The 8CX8 has controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
(PENTODE SECTION)



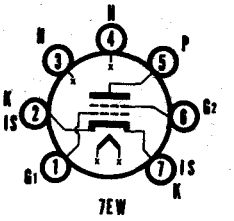
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS
(TRIODE SECTION)





SYLVANIA TYPE 6CY5 2CY5 3CY5 4CY5

VHF AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5½
Base	E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline	5-2
Basing	7EW
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	2CY5	3CY5	4CY5	6CY5	
Heater Voltage	2.4	2.9	4.5	6.3	Volts
Heater Current	600	450	300	200	Ma
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11	11	11		Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Maximum Values)[2]					
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode					
Total D C and Peak				100	Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode					
Total D C and Peak				100	Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)[3]

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.03 μμf
Input	4.5 μμf
Output	3.0 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Maximum Values)

Plate Voltage	180 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	180 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See 6AM8 Rating Chart
Plate Dissipation	2.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.5 Watts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Cathode Current	20 Ma

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	125 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	80 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−1 Volt
Plate Current	10 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	1.5 Ma
Transconductance	8000 μmhos
Plate Resistance	0.1 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Ib = 20 μa	−6 Volts

NOTES:

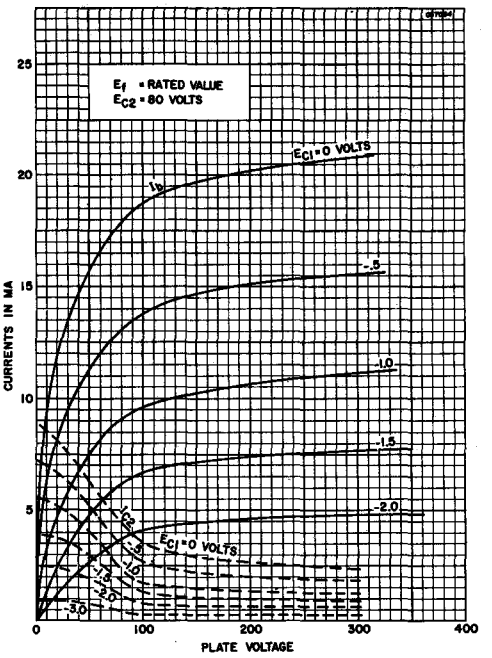
1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
2. Design-Maximum Ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to a bogey electron device of a specified type as defined by its published data, and should not be exceeded under the worst probable conditions.
   The device manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable serviceability of the device, taking responsibility for the effects of changes in operating conditions due to variations in device characteristics.
   The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially and throughout life no design-maximum value for the intended service is exceeded with a bogey device under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, signal variation, and environmental conditions.

APPLICATION

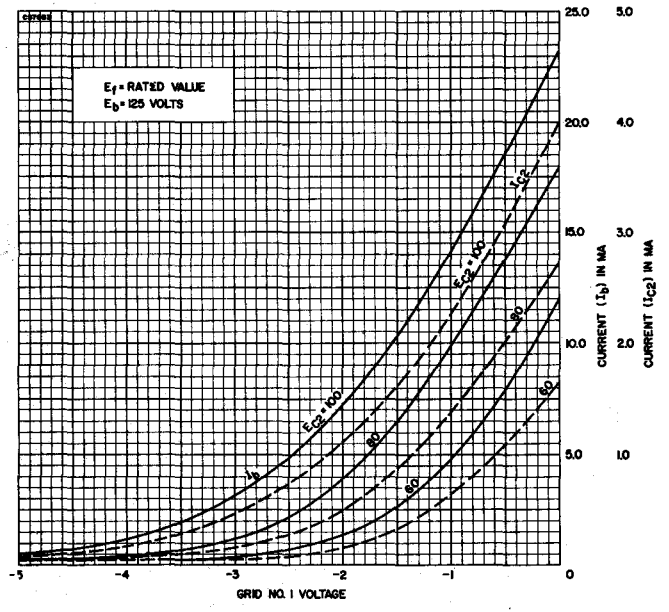
The 2CY5, 3CY5, 4CY5 and 6CY5 are miniature, sharp cutoff tetrodes designed particularly for service as a v h f amplifier in television receiver tuners. Except for heater characteristics the 2CY5, 3CY5, 4CY5 and 6CY5 are identical. The 2CY5, 3CY5 and 4CY5 feature controlled heater warm-up time for use in series string television receivers.

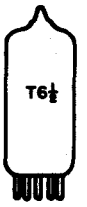
6CY5, 2CY5, 3CY5, 4CY5 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



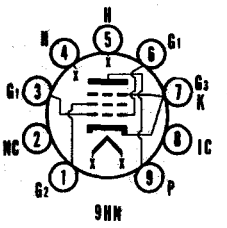
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6CZ5

BEAM PENTODE AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Miniature Button, 9-Pin
Outline	6-3
Basing	9HN
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.7 μμf Max.
Input: g1 to (k+h+g3+g2)	8 μμf
Output: p to (k+h+g3+g2)	8.5 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)[2]

	Vertical Deflection Amp.	Class A_1 Power Amp.
D C Plate Voltage	315	350 Volts
Peak Postive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	2200[3]	Volts
D C Grid No. 2 Voltage	285	285 Volts
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	250	Volts
Plate Dissipation	10	12 Watts
Grid No. 2 Input	2	2 Watts
Average Cathode Current	40	Ma
Peak Cathode Current	140	Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	0.5	0.1 Megohm
Cathode Bias	1	1 Megohm
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	250	250 Degrees C

CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−14 Volts
Plate Current	46 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	4.6 Ma
Transconductance	4800 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	73,000 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Ib = 100 μa (approx.)	−35 Volts

Instantaneous Plate Knee Values
Eb = 70 Volts, Ec2 = 250 Volts, Ec1 = 0 Volts
Ib = 130 Ma, Ic2 = 16 Ma

TYPICAL OPERATION

AF Power Amplifier	Single Tube Class A_1	Push Pull Class AB_1
Plate Voltage	250	350 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250	280 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−14	−23.5 Volts
Peak AF Grid No. 1 Voltage	13	Volts
Peak AF Grid to Grid Voltage[4,5]		47 Volts
Zero Signal Plate Current	46	46 Ma
Maximum Signal Plate Current	48	103 Ma
Zero Signal Grid No. 2 Current	4.6	3 Ma
Maximum Signal Grid No. 2 Current	8	13 Ma
Transconductance	4800	μmhos
Load Resistance	5000	Ohms
Load Resistance (Plate to Plate)		7500 Ohms
Power Output	5.4	21.5 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion	10	1 Percent

6CZ5 (Cont'd)

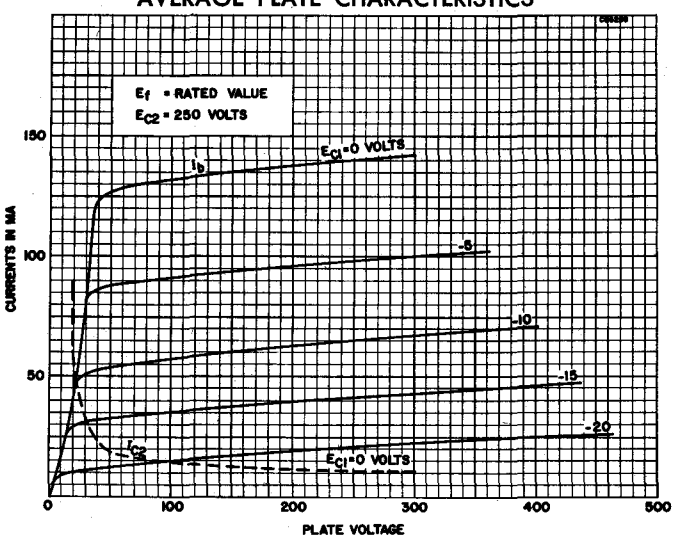
NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
2. For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcast Stations; Federal Communications Commission," the duty cycle of the pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
3. Under no circumstances should this absolute value be exceeded.
4. No Grid No. 1 Current should flow during any part of the input cycle.
5. Low resistance is required by the Grid No. 1 circuit such as transformer or impedance coupling devices.

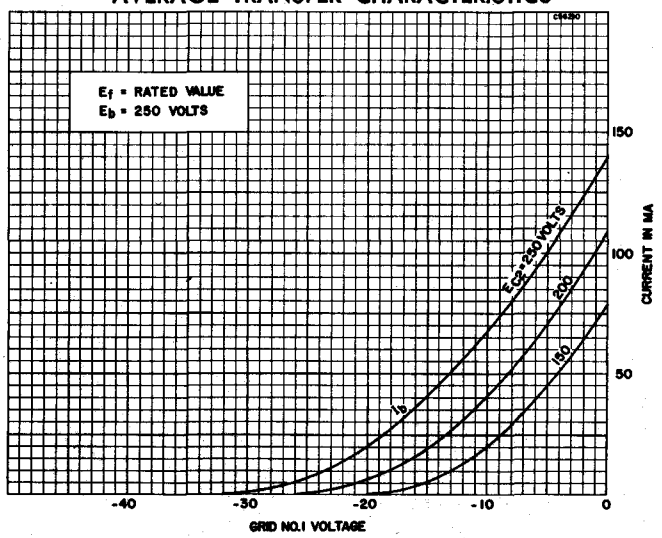
APPLICATION

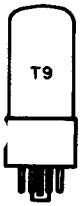
The Sylvania Type 6CZ5 is a miniature, beam pentode intended primarily for use as a vertical deflection amplifier or audio amplifier. The 6CZ5 has controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

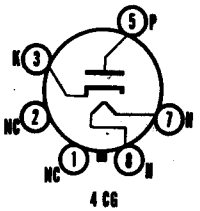


AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6DA4
12D4
17D4



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9
Base	B5-82 Intermediate Shell Octal 5-Pin B6-8 Intermediate Shell Octal 6-Pin B5-85 Short Intermediate Shell Octal 5-Pin B6-60 Short Intermediate Shell Octal 6-Pin
Outline	9-11 or 9-41
Basing[1]	4CG
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	6DA4	12D4	17D4	
Heater Voltage	6.3	12.6	16.8	Volts
Heater Current	1.2	0.60	0.45	Amperes
Heater Warm-up Time[2]		11	11	Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Maximum Values)				
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode				
D C	900	900	900	Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	4400	4400	4400	Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode				
D C	100	100	100	Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	300	300	300	Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.)

Heater to Cathode	3.0 $\mu\mu$f
Plate to Cathode and Heater	6.0 $\mu\mu$f
Cathode to Plate and Heater	8.0 $\mu\mu$f

RATINGS (Design Maximum System)[3]

Damper Service[4]

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	4400 Volts	Max.
Plate Dissipation	5.5 Watts	Max.
Steady State Peak Current	900 Ma	Max.
D C Plate Current	155 Ma	Max.
D C Plate Current (Design Center System)	145 Ma	Max.

CHARACTERISTICS

Tube Voltage Drop for Ib = 250 Ma	22 Volts

NOTES:

1. Pins 1, 2, 4 and 6 should not be used as tie points.
2. Heater Warm-up Time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
3. Design-Maximum Ratings are the limiting values expressed with respect to bogey tubes at which satisfactory tube life can be expected to occur. To obtain satisfactory circuit performance, therefore, the equipment designer must establish the circuit design so that no design-maximum value is exceeded with a bogey tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, and environmental conditions.
4. For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse not to exceed 15% of a scanning cycle.

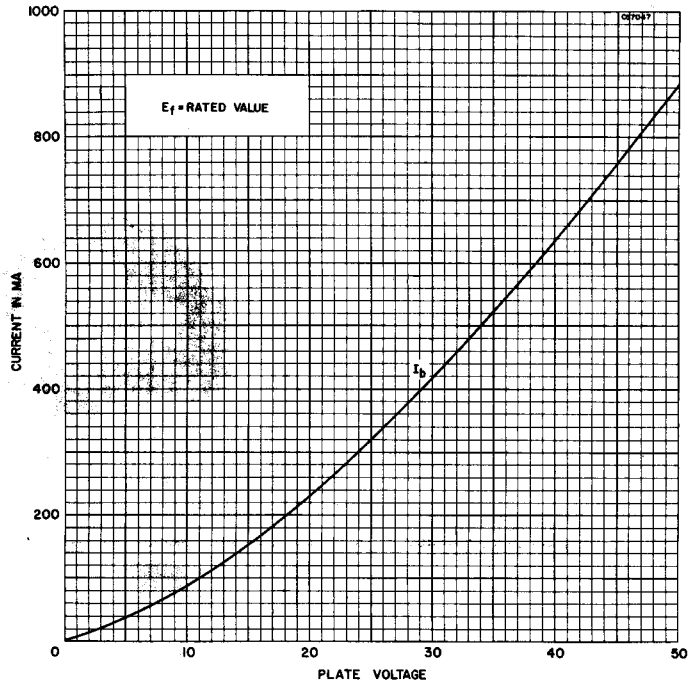
APPLICATION NOTES:

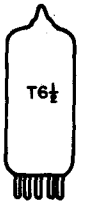
The Sylvania Types 6DA4, 12D4, and 17D4 are indirectly heated half-wave rectifiers designed for service as damping diodes in direct-drive sweep circuits in television receivers.
The 12D4 and 17D4 have controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for February 1958

6DA4 (Cont'd)
12D4
17D4

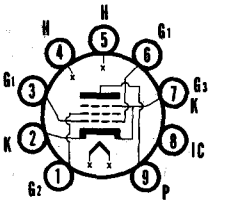
AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6DB5
12DB5

BEAM PENTODE AMPLIFIER



9GR

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Miniature Button, 9-Pin
Basing	9GR
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	6DB5	12DB5
Heater Voltage	6.3	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	1.200	0.600 Ampere
Heater Warm-up Time[1]		11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak		200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C		100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak		200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.5 μμf Max.
Input: g1 to (k+h+B.P.+g2)	15 μμf
Output: p to (k+h+B.P.+g2)	9 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)[2]

Vertical Deflection Amplifier Service

D C Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	2000[3] Volts
D C Grid No. 2 Voltage	150 Volts
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	250 Volts
Plate Dissipation	10 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	1.25 Watts
Average Cathode Current	55 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	200 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.1 Megohm
Cathode Bias (Rk = 100 Ohms, Min.)	2.2 Megohms
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	250 Degrees C

TYPICAL OPERATION

AF Power Amplifier

	Triode Connected	Class A_1 Amplifier	
Plate Voltage	225	110	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		110	125 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-30	-7.5	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor			180 Ohms
Peak AF Grid No. 1 Voltage		7.5	8.5 Volts
Zero Signal Plate Current		49	46 Ma
Max. Signal Plate Current		50	47 Ma
Zero Signal Grid No. 2 Current		4	2.2 Ma
Max. Signal Grid No. 2 Current		10	8.5 Ma
Plate Resistance	1500	13,000	28,000 Ohms
Transconductance	3800	8000	8000 μmhos
Load Resistance		2000	4000 Ohms
Power Output		2.1	3.8 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion		10	10 Percent

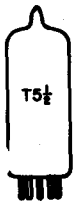
NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
2. For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcast Stations; Federal Communications Commission," the duty cycle of the pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
3. Under no circumstances should this absolute value be exceeded.
4. No Grid No. 1 Current should flow during any part of the input cycle.

6DB5, 12DB5 (Cont'd)

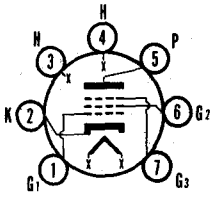
APPLICATION

The Sylvania Types 6DB5 and 12DB5 are miniature, beam pentodes intended primarily for use as a vertical deflection amplifier or audio amplifier. The 12DB5 has controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.



SYLVANIA TYPE 6DE6
4DE6

SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



7CM

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5½
Base	E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline	5-2
Basing	7CM
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	6DE6	4DE6
Heater Voltage	6.3	4.2 Volts
Heater Current	300	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time[1]		11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak		200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C		100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak		200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded	Unshielded
Grid No. 1 to Plate	.015	025 μμf Max.
Input: g1 to (h+k+g2+g3+I.S.)	6.5	6.5 μμf
Output: p to (h+k+g2+g3+I.S.)	3.0	2.0 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)[2]

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	330 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	330 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See 6AM8 Rating Chart
Plate Dissipation	2.3 Watts
Grid No. 2 Input	0.55 Watt
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

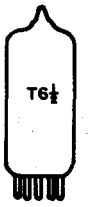
Plate Voltage	125 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	Connected to Cathode at Socket
Grid No. 2 Voltage	125 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	56 Ohms
Plate Current	15.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	4.2 Ma
Transconductance	8000 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.25 Megohm
Transconductance with Ec1 = -5.5, RK = 0	700 μmhos
Ec1 for Ib = 20 μa	-9 Volts

NOTES:

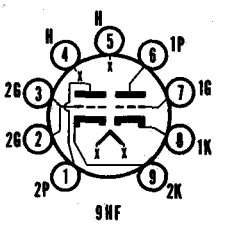
1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
2. Design-maximum ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to a bogey electron device of a specified type as defined by its published data, and should not be exceeded under the worst probable conditions.
   The device manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable serviceability of the device, taking responsibility for the effects of changes in operating conditions due to variations in device characteristics.
   The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially and throughout life no design-maximum value for the intended service is exceeded with a bogey device under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, signal variation, and environmental conditions.

APPLICATION

The Sylvania 6DE6 and 4DE6 are sharp cutoff pentodes intended for service as an automatic gain controlled i f amplifier in television receivers. The 4DE6 has controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.



SYLVANIA TYPE 6DE7 10DE7 13DE7



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Miniature Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-3
Basing	9HF
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	6DE7	10DE7	13DE7
Heater Voltage	6.3	9.7	13.0 Volts
Heater Current	900	600	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	—	11	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Maximum Values)[2]			
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode			
Total DC and Peak			200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode			
DC			100 Volts Max.
Total DC and Peak			200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

	Triode No. 1	Triode No. 2
Grid to Plate	4.0	8.5 μμf
Input: g to (h + k)	2.2	5.5 μμf
Output: p to (h + k)	0.52	1.0 μμf

RATINGS[2] (Design Maximum Values—Except as Noted)

Vertical Deflection Oscillator and Amplifier[3]

	Triode No. 1 Oscillator	Triode No. 2 Amplifier
DC Plate Voltage	330	275 Volts Max.
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	—	1500 Volts
Peak Negative Pulse Grid Voltage	400	250 Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation[4]	1.5	7.0 Watts Max.
Average Cathode Current	22	50 Ma Max.
Peak Cathode Current	77	175 Ma Max.
Grid Circuit Resistance		
Self Bias	2.2	2.2 Megohms

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

	Triode No. 1	Triode No. 2
Plate Voltage	250	150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−11	−17.5 Volts
Plate Current	5.5	35 Ma
Transconductance	2000	6500 μmhos
Amplification Factor	17.5	6.0
Plate Resistance (approx.)	8750	925 Ohms
Grid Voltage for Ib = 10 μa	−20	∠ Ohms
Grid Voltage for Ib = 50 μa	—	−44 Volts
Plate Current at Ec = −24 Vdc	—	10 Ma
Plate Knee Characteristics		
Eb = 60 V; Ec = 0 (Instantaneous Values)	—	80 Ma

NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated heater current.
2. Design Maximum Ratings are the limiting values expressed with respect to bogey tubes at which satisfactory tube life can be expected to occur. To obtain satisfactory circuit performance, therefore, the equipment designed must establish the circuit design so that no design-maximum value is exceeded with a bogey tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, and environmental conditions.
3. For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
4. In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for Nov.-Dec. 1957

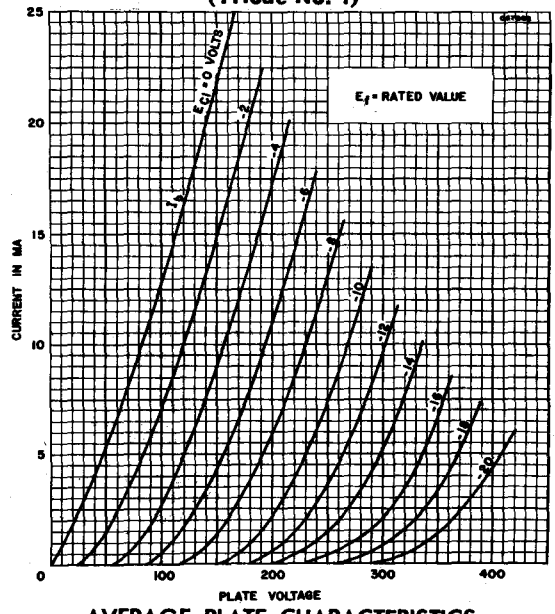
SYLVANIA TYPE 6DE7, 10DE7, 13DE7 (Cont'd)

APPLICATION NOTES

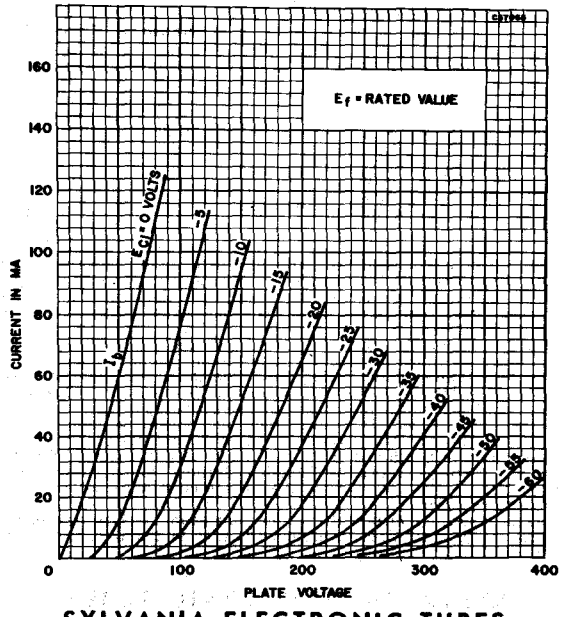
The Sylvania Types 6DE7, 10DE7, and 13DE7 have dissimilar double triodes contained in a miniature envelope. Triode No. 1 is intended for use as a Vertical Deflection Oscillator and Triode No. 2 is intended for use as a Vertical Deflection Amplifier.

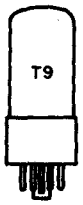
Types 10DE7 and 13DE7 have controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
(Triode No. 1)



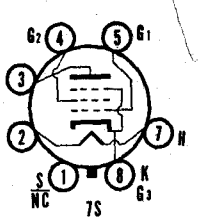
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
(Triode No. 2)





SYLVANIA TYPE 6DG6GT

PENTODE POWER AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9
Base[1]	B6-81 or B7-7 Intermediate Shell Octal or B6-84 or B7-59 Short Intermediate Shell Octal
Outline	9-11 or 9-41
Basing	7S
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	1.2 Amperes
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	125 Volts
Plate Dissipation	10 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	1.25 Watts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.1 Megohm
Cathode Bias	0.5 Megohm

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION (Single Tube)

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	110	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	110	125 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−7.5	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor		180 Ohms
Peak AF Grid No. 1 Voltage	7.5	8.5 Volts
Zero-Signal Plate Current	49	46 Ma
Maximum-Signal Plate Current	50	47 Ma
Zero-Signal Grid No. 2 Current	4.0	2.2 Ma
Maximum-Signal Grid No. 2 Current	10	8.5 Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)	13,000	28,000 Ohms
Transconductance	8000	8000 μmhos
Load Resistance	2000	4000 Ohms
Maximum-Signal Power Output	2.1	3.8 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.)	10	10 Percent

NOTE:

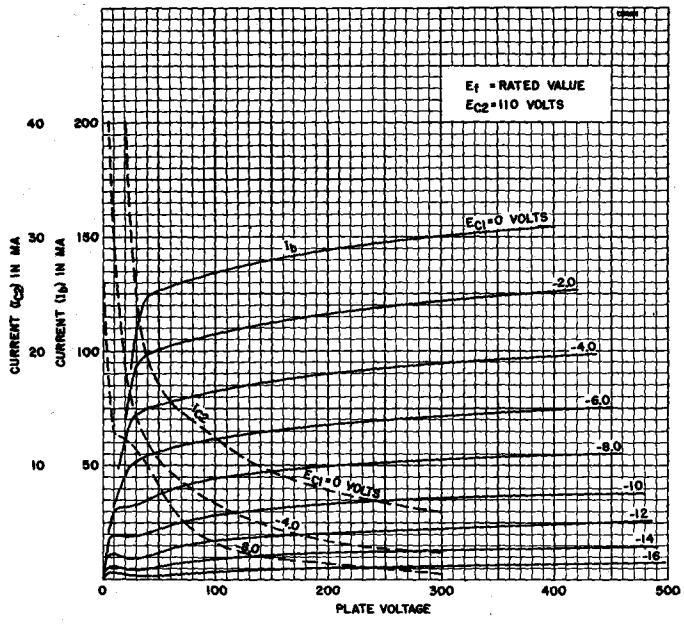
1. Pin No. 1 omitted on bases B6-81 and B6-84.

APPLICATION

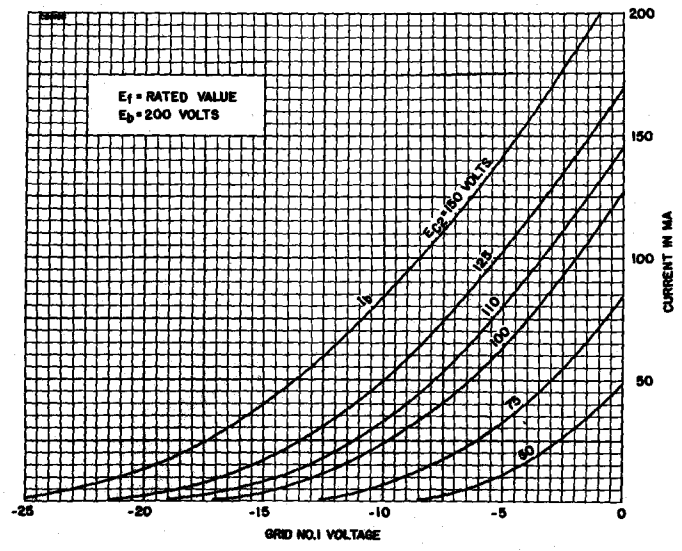
The Sylvania Type 6DG6GT is a beam power pentode intended for service as an audio power amplifier. Electrical characteristics of the 6DG6GT are identical to those of the 6W6GT.

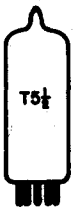
6DG6GT (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



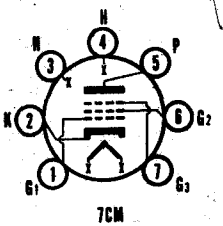
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6DK6
3DK6
4DK6

SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5½
Base	E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline	5-2
Basing	7CM
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	3DK6	4DK6	6DK6
Heater Voltage	3.15	4.2	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600	450	300 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11	11	Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)			
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode			
Total D C and Peak			300 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode			
D C			100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak			200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.02 μμf
Input	6.3 μμf
Output	1.9 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.5 Watts

TYPICAL OPERATION AND CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	125 Volts
Grid No. 3	Connected to Cathode at Socket
Grid No. 2 Voltage	125 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	56 Ohms
Plate Current	12.0 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	3.8 Ma
Transconductance	9800 μmhos
Grid No. 1 Bias for Ib of 20 μa (approx.)	−6.5 Volts

NOTE:

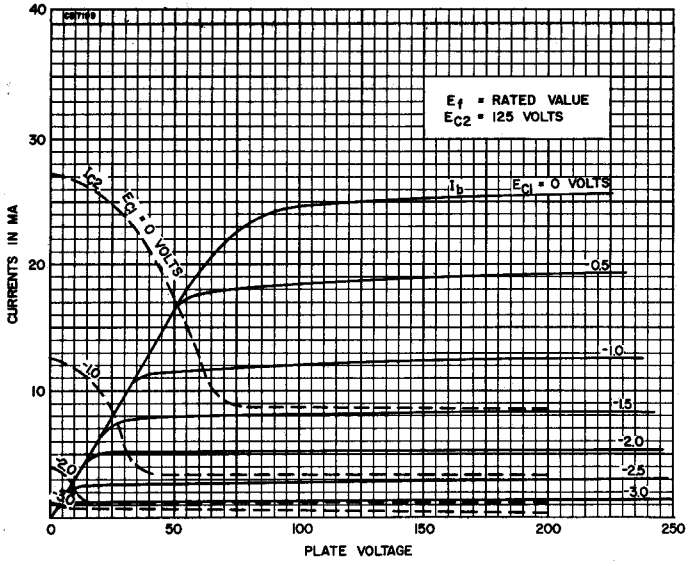
1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

APPLICATION

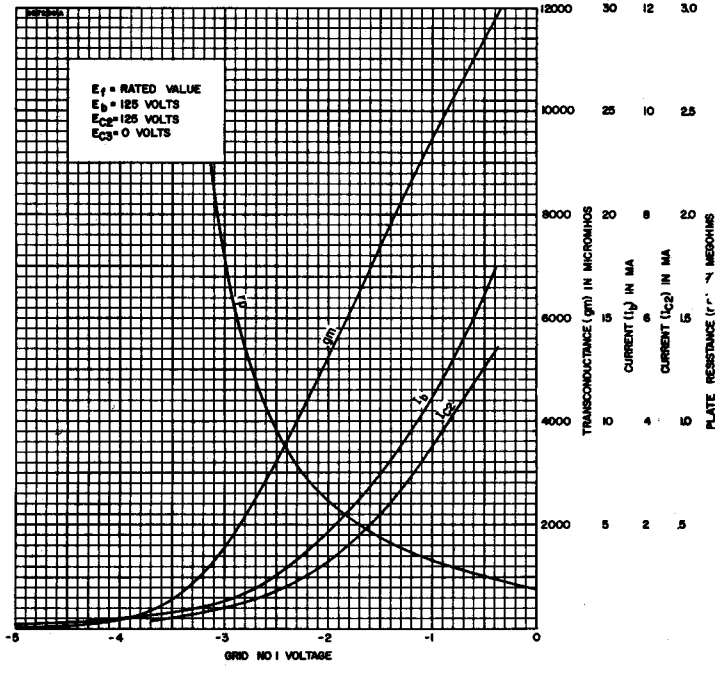
The Sylvania Types 3DK6, 4DK6 and 6DK6 are miniature sharp cutoff pentodes designed for service as if amplifiers in television receivers.
Types 3DK6 and 4DK6 have controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

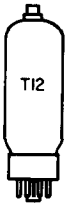
6DK6, 3DK6, 4DK6, (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



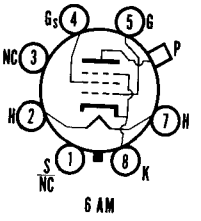
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6DQ6 12DQ6 25DQ6

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



6 AM

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-12
Base	B7-119, Short Medium Shell Octal, 7-Pin
Outline	12-105
Basing	6AM
Top Cap	C1-3 or C1-33 Skirted Miniature
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	6DQ6	12DQ6	25DQ6
Heater Voltage	6.3	12.6	25 Volts
Heater Current	1.2	0.6	0.3 Amperes
Heater Warm-up Time (See Appendix)		11	Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)			
Heater Neg. with Respect to Cathode			
Total D C and Peak	200	200	200 Volts Max.
Heater Pos. with Respect to Cathode			
D C	100	100	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200	200	200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approximate)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.55 $\mu\mu$f
Input	15.0 $\mu\mu$f
Output	7.0 $\mu\mu$f

RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Horizontal Deflection Amplifier[1]

D C Plate Supply Voltage (Boost + D C Power Supply)	550 Volts Max.
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	6000 Volts
Peak Negative Pulse Plate Voltage	1375 Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation[2]	15 Watts Max.
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	300 Volts Max.
D C Grid No. 2 Voltage	175 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	2.5 Watts Max.
Average Cathode Current	120 Ma Max.
Peak Cathode Current	440 Ma Max.
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	0.47 Megohm Max.
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	220 Deg. C. Max.

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

Pentode Operation: With Eb = 250 V, E_{c_2} = 150 V and E_{c_1} =	22.5 V
Plate Current	75 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	2.4 Ma
Transconductance	6000 μmhos
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	20,000 Ohms
Zero Bias: With Eb = 60 V, E_{c_2} = 150 V and E_{c_1} = 0 V (Instantaneous Values)	
Plate Current	300 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	27 Ma
Cutoff: For Ib = 1.0 Ma with Eb = 250 V and E_{c_2} = 150 V	
Grid No. 1 Voltage (Approx.)	-50 Volts
Triode Amplification Factor:	
With Eb = E_{c_2} = 150 V and E_{c_1} = -22.5 V	4.1

NOTES:

1. For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
2. In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

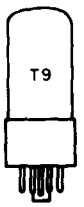
APPLICATIONS

The Sylvania Types 6DQ6, 12DQ6 and 25DQ6 are beam pentodes designed for service as horizontal deflection amplifiers.

The 12DQ6 features a 600 Ma heater and controlled heater warm-up time for service in television receivers employing a series heater string. Other than heater characteristics, the three types are identical.

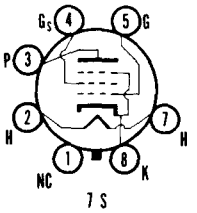
TYPES 6E5, 6E6, 6F5, 6FSG, GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6F6
6F6G
6F6GT

PENTODE POWER AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

	6F6	6F6G	6F6GT
Bulb	Metal, Outline 8-6	ST-14, Outline 14-3	T-9, Outline 9-15
Base	Small Wafer Octal 7-Pin	Medium Octal 7-Pin	Intermediate Octal 7-Pin
Basing	7S	7S	7S
Mounting Position	Any	Any	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	700 Ma

TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A Amplifier (Single Tube)	Pentode		Triode	
Plate Voltage	250	285	250	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250	285	Plate	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage[1]	−16.5	−20	−20	Volts
Peak A F Grid Voltage	16.5	20	20	Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	34	38	31	Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	36	40	34	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	6.5	7.0		Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	10.5	13		Ma
Transconductance	2500	2550	2600	μmhos
Amplification Factor			6.8	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	80000	78000	2600	Ohms
Load Resistance	7000	7000	4000	Ohms
Power Output	3.2	4.8	0.85	Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion	8.0	9.0	6.5	Percent

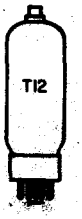
Push-Pull Amplifier	Class A_1 Pentode	Class AB_2 Pentode	Class AB_2 Triode	
Plate Voltage	315	375	350	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	285	250	Plate	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−24	−26	−38	Volts
Peak A F Grid to Grid Voltage	48	82	123	Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	62	34	48	Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	80	82	92	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	12	5		Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	19.5	19.5		Ma
Load Resistance (Plate to Plate)	10000	10000	6000	Ohms
Power Output	11	18.5	13	Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion	4.0	3.5	2.0	Percent

NOTE:

1. Maximum Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance
   Fixed Bias 0.1 Megohm
   Cathode Bias 0.5 Megohm

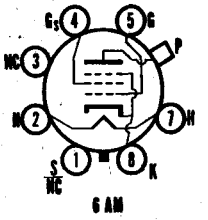
TYPES 6F7, 6F7S, 6F8G, 6G5/6H5, 6G6G, 6H4GT, 6H5

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6DQ6 12DQ6 25DQ6

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-12
Base	B7-119, Short Medium Shell Octal, 7-Pin
Outline	12-105
Basing	6AM
Top Cap	C1-3 or C1-33 Skirted Miniature
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	6DQ6	12DQ6	25DQ6
Heater Voltage	6.3	12.6	25 Volts
Heater Current	1.2	0.6	0.3 Amperes
Heater Warm-up Time (See Appendix)		11	Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)			
Heater Neg. with Respect to Cathode			
Total D C and Peak	200	200	200 Volts Max.
Heater Pos. with Respect to Cathode			
D C	100	100	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200	200	200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approximate)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.55 $\mu\mu$f
Input	15.0 $\mu\mu$f
Output	7.0 $\mu\mu$f

RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Horizontal Deflection Amplifier[1]

D C Plate Supply Voltage (Boost + D C Power Supply)	550 Volts Max.
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	6000 Volts
Peak Negative Pulse Plate Voltage	1375 Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation[2]	15 Watts Max.
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	300 Volts Max.
D C Grid No. 2 Voltage	175 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	2.5 Watts Max.
Average Cathode Current	120 Ma Max.
Peak Cathode Current	440 Ma Max.
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	0.47 Megohm Max.
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	220 Deg. C. Max.

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

Pentode Operation: With Eb = 250 V, E_{c_2} = 150 V and E_{c_1} = −22.5 V	
Plate Current	75 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	2.4 Ma
Transconductance	6000 μmhos
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	20,000 Ohms
Zero Bias: With Eb = 60 V, E_{c_2} = 150 V and E_{c_1} = 0 V (Instantaneous Values)	
Plate Current	300 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	27 Ma
Cutoff: For Ib = 1.0 Ma with Eb = 250 V and E_{c_2} = 150 V	
Grid No. 1 Voltage (Approx.)	−50 Volts
Triode Amplification Factor:	
With Eb = E_{c_2} = 150 V and E_{c_1} = −22.5 V	4.1

NOTES:

1. For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
2. In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

APPLICATIONS

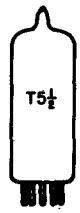
The Sylvania Types 6DQ6, 12DQ6 and 25DQ6 are beam pentodes designed for service as horizontal deflection amplifiers.

The 12DQ6 features a 600 Ma heater and controlled heater warm-up time for service in television receivers employing a series heater string. Other than heater characteristics, the three types are identical.

SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

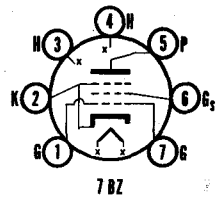
Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for May-June 1956

SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



SYLVANIA TYPE 6DS5

BEAM POWER PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5½
Base	E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline	5-3
Basing	7BZ
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	800 Ma
Heater Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	90 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	90 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.19 μμf
Input: g1 to (h+k+g2+g3)	9.5 μμf
Output: p to (h+k+g2+g3)	6.3 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250 Volts
Plate Dissipation	8 Watts
Grid No. 2 Input	2 Watts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.1 Megohm
Cathode Bias	1.0 Megohm
Bulb Temperature (At Any Point)	250 Degrees C

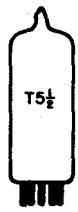
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION (Single Tube)

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	200	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	200	200 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	180	270 Ohms
Peak AF Grid No. 1 Voltage	7.5	9.2 Volts
Zero-Signal Plate Current	34.5	27 Ma
Maximum Signal Plate Current	32.5	25 Ma
Zero-Signal Grid No. 2 Current	3.5	3 Ma
Maximum Signal Grid No. 2 Current	9	9 Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)	28,000	28,000 Ohms
Transconductance	6000	5800 μmhos
Load Resistance	6000	8000 Ohms
Maximum Signal Power Output	2.8	3.6 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.)	10	10 Percent

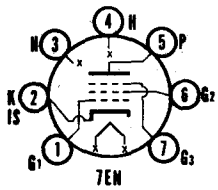
APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 6DS5 is a miniature beam power pentode intended for service as a high efficiency and high power sensitivity audio power amplifier.



SYLVANIA TYPE 6DT6
4DT6
3DT6

SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5½
Base	E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline	5-2
Basing	7EN
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	3DT6	4DT6	6DT6	
Heater Voltage	3.15	4.2	6.3	Volts
Heater Current	600	450	300	Ma
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11	11		Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)				
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode				
Total D C and Peak			200	Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode				
D C			100	Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak			200	Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)[2]

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.02 μμf
Grid No. 1 to Grid No. 3	0.1 μμf
Grid No. 3 to All Other Electrodes	6.1 μμf
Grid No. 1 to Grid No. 2, Grid No. 3, Heater, and Internal Shield and Cathode	5.8 μμf
Grid No. 3 to Plate	1.4 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	25 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See 6AM8 Rating Chart
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Positive Plate Dissipation	1.5 Watts
Grid No. 2 Input:	
For Ec2 up to 150 Volts	1.0 Watt
For Ec2 between 150 and 300 Volts	See 6AM8 Rating Chart
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.25 Megohm
Cathode Bias	0.5 Megohm

CHARACTERISTICS

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Supply Voltage	150 Volts
Grid No. 3 Supply Voltage	0 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	100 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	560 Ohms
Plate Current	1.1 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	2.1 Ma
Transconductance	
Grid No. 1 to Plate	800 μmhos
Grid No. 3 to Plate	515 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.15 Megohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Ib = 10 μa (approx.)	-4.5 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage for Ib = 10 μa (approx.)	-3.5 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

Input Signal to Grid of Driver Tube	**15**	**200**	**500**	**mv RMS**
Plate Supply Voltage	250	250	250	Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage[3]	-5	-6	-6.4	Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	100	100	100	Volts
Cathode Resistor	560	560	560	Ohms
Plate Load Resistor	0.27	0.27	0.27	Megohm
Plate Current	0.23	0.22	0.21	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	3.4	5.5	6	Ma
Grid No. 1 Current	0.013	0.6	0.8	Ma
Bandwidth:				
For a Total Harmonic Dist. of 10%	65	120	118	kc
AM Rejection (approx.)[4]	33	29	28	db
RMS Audio Output (approx.):				
With ±7.5 kc of 4.5 Mc	5.5	6.5	7.5	Volts
With ±25 kc of 4.5 Mc	17	21	23	Volts
Total Harmonic Distortion:				
With ±25 kc of 4.5 Mc	2	3	4	Percent
Sensistivity:				
With ±7.5 kc of 4.5 Mc			5[5]	Millivolts
With ±25 kc of 4.5 Mc			15[5]	Millivolts

6DT6, 4DT6, 3DT6 (Cont'd)

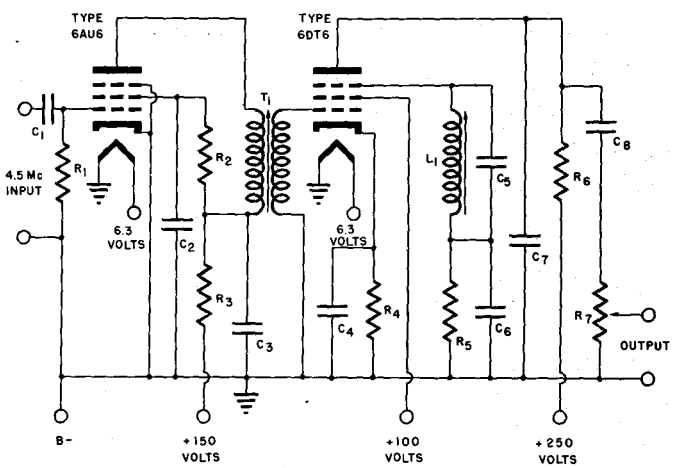
NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
2. External shield No. 316 connected to cathode.
3. Bias developed across the 560,000 ohms resistor by means of grid rectification obtained from the Locked Oscillator.
4. Ratio of the audio output voltage produced by 30% amplitude modulation of the 4.5 Mc carrier frequency to the audio output produced by ±25 kc deviation from the 4.5 Mc carrier frequency, with a modulating frequency of 400 cycles in both cases.
5. Signal level at which detector circuit will handle the indicated deviation in frequency from the mean value of 4.5 Mc, before distortion occurs.

APPLICATION DATA

Types 3DT6, 4DT6 and 6DT6 are sharp cutoff pentodes contained in a miniature envelope. These types are especially suitable for use in the Locked-Oscillator, Quadrature-Grid FM detector circuit because of the sharp cutoff characteristics of Grid No. 3. They are also desirable for applications where a sharp cutoff Grid No. 3 and Grid No. 1 are required, such as in delay circuits, gain controlled amplifier circuits and mixer circuits.
Types 3DT6 and 4DT6 have controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

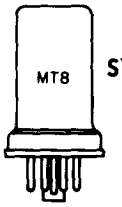
TYPICAL LOCKED-OSCILLATOR, QUADRATURE-GRID FM DETECTOR CIRCUIT



C1—47 μμf
C2, C3, C4, C8—0.01 μf
C5—18 μμf
C6—0.05 μf
C7—100 to 1000 μμf

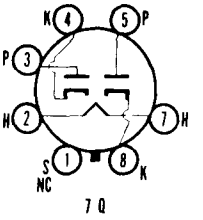
R1—100 K Ohms
R2—12K Ohms
R3—1 K Ohm
R4—560 Ohms
R5—560 K Ohms
R6—270 K Ohms
R7—0.5 Megohm Pot.

L1—Slug-tuned inductor with a Q of 50, and tunable to 4.5 Mc.
T1—Slug-tuned bifilar wound 4.5 Mc IF transformer with ratio of 1 to 1.5 and a Q greater than 60.



SYLVANIA TYPE 6H6
6H6GT

DUO DIODE



7 Q

MECHANICAL DATA

	6H6	6H6GT
Bulb	Metal, Outline 8-5	T-9, Outline 9-11
Base	Small Wafer Octal 7-Pin	Intermediate Octal 7-Pin
Basing	7Q	7Q
Mounting Position	Any	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

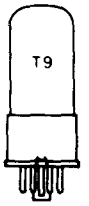
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma

TYPICAL OPERATION

A C Voltage per Plate (R M S)	150 Volts Max
D C Output Current	8 Ma Max

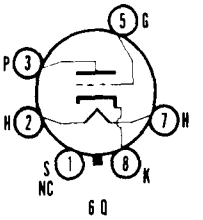
TYPE 6J4

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6J5
6J5GT

MEDIUM-MU TRIODE



6 Q

MECHANICAL DATA

	6J5	6J5GT
Bulb	Metal, Outline 8-3	T-9, Outline 9-12
Base	Small Wafer Octal 6-Pin	Small Wafer Octal 6-Pin
Basing	6Q	6Q
Mounting Position	Any	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES[1]

	6J5	6J5GT
Grid to Plate	3.4	3.8 $\mu\mu$f
Input	3.4	4.2 $\mu\mu$f
Output	3.6	5.0 $\mu\mu$f

TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A Amplifier

Plate Votage	90	250 Volts
Grid Voltage[2]	0	−8 Volts
Plate Current	10.0	9.0 Ma
Transconductance (approx.)	3000	2600 μmhos
Amplification Factor	20	20
Plate Resistance (approx.)	6700	7700 Ohms

NOTES:

1. Type 6J5GT with standard shield and Type 6J5 with shell connected to cathode.
2. The D C Grid Circuit Resistance should not exceed 1.0 megohm.

APPLICATION

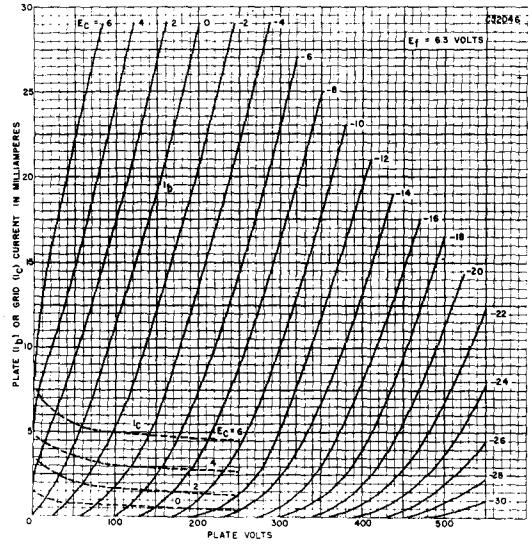
Type 6J5GT is similar to one section of a Type 6SN7GTA and is identical to this type in application and operating conditions. Characteristics curves for Type 6SN7GTA also apply to Type 6J5GT. It is also similar to Type 7A4. Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuit data may be found in the Appendix.

6J5, 6J5GT (Cont'd)

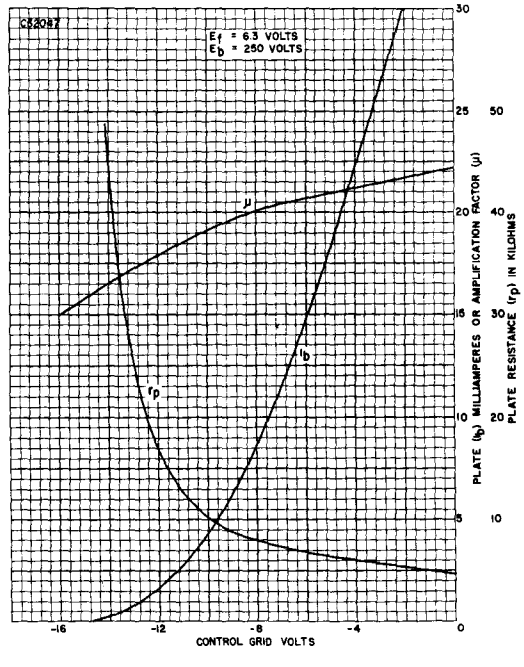
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

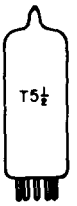
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	1	4	36	W
219/220	6.3	2	7S	28	7	5Y	3	8

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



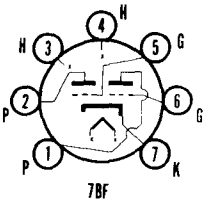
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6J6

DUO TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-2
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7BF
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	100 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	1.6 $\mu\mu$f
Grid to Cathode	2.2 $\mu\mu$f
Plate to Cathode	0.4 $\mu\mu$f

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Each Section)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.5 Watts
Plate Current	15 Ma
Grid Voltage	−40 Volts
Grid Current	8.0 Ma

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

(Each Section—Except as Noted)

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	100 Volts
Self Bias Resistor (Notes 1 & 2)	50 Ohms
Plate Current	8.5 Ma
Transconductance	5300 μmhos
Amplification Factor	38
Plate Resistance	7100 Ohms

Class C Oscillator or R F Amplifier (Push-Pull)

Plate Voltage	150 Volts
Grid Voltage[3]	−10 Volts
Plate Current	30 Ma
Grid Current	16 Ma
Driving Power	0.35 Watt
Power Output	3.5 Watts

Mixer Service

Plate Voltage	150 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor[2]	820 Ohms
Oscillator Peak Voltage	3 Volts
Plate Current	4.8 Ma
Plate Resistance	10000 Ohms
Conversion Transconductance	1900 μmhos

NOTES:

1. Value is for both sections operating as specified.
2. Under rated maximum conditions, total grid circuit resistance should not exceed 0.5 megohm. Fixed bias operation is not recommended.
3. Obtained by a grid resistor of 625 ohms or a cathode resistor of 220 ohms.

APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 6J6 is a miniature double triode employing a common unipotential cathode. It is intended for service as a high frequency oscillator, amplifier or mixer.

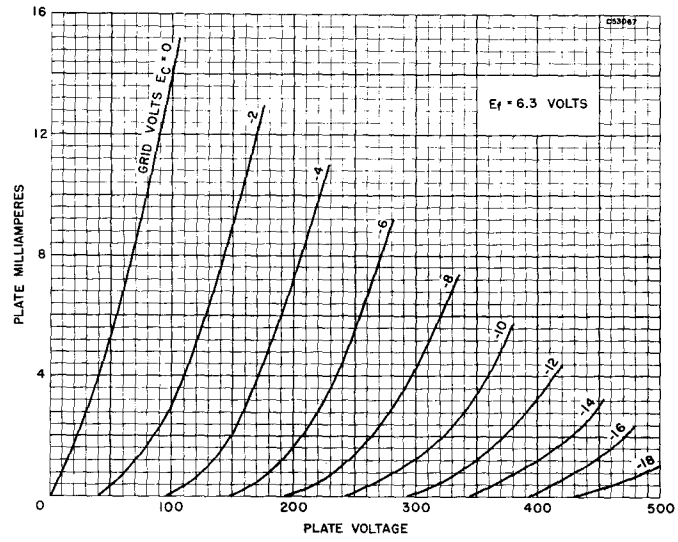
When operated as a Class C amplifier at moderate frequencies, power outputs in the order of 3.5 watts may be obtained.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

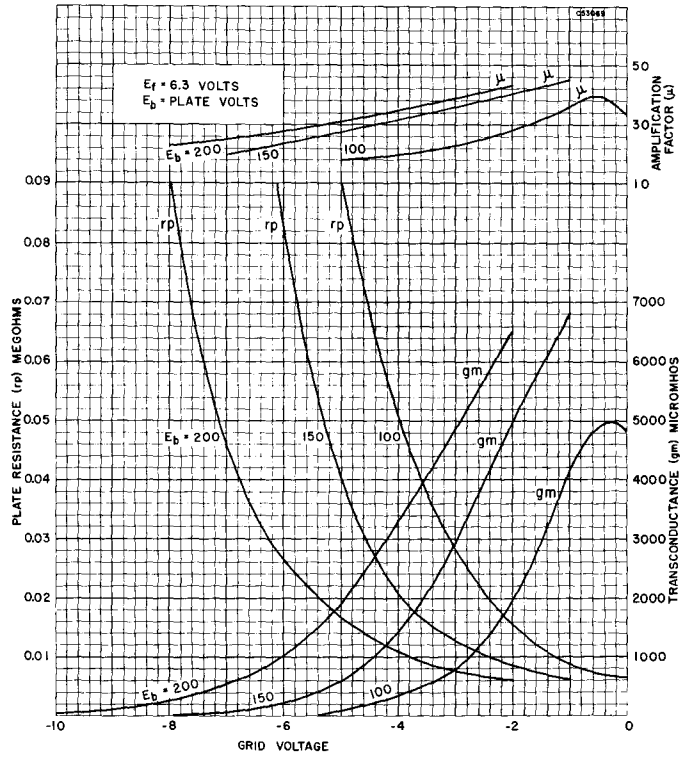
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	2	6	42	U
	6.3	0	—	0	1	5	42	U
219/220	6.3	3	4S	41	4	6X	1	7
	6.3	3	4S	41	4	5X	2	7

6J6 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
EACH SECTION

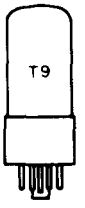


AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS
EACH SECTION



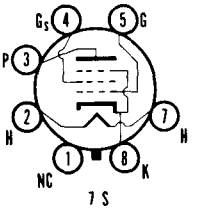
TYPES 6J7G, GT, 6J8G, 6K4, 6K5GT, G

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6K6GT

POWER OUTPUT PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-11
Base	Intermediate Shell Octal 7-Pin
Basing	7S
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	400 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.5 μμf
Input	5.5 μμf
Output	6.0 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	315 Volts
Plate Dissipation	8.5 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	285 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	2.8 Watts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.1 Megohm
Cathode Bias	0.5 Megohm

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	100	250	315 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	250	250 Volts
Grid No. 1 Bias Voltage	−7	−18	−21 Volts
Peak A F Grid Voltage	7	18	21 Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	9	32	25.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	1.6	5.5	4.0 Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	9.5	33	28 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	3	10	9 Ma
Transconductance	1500	2300	2100 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	104000	90000	110000 Ohms
Load Resistance	12000	7600	9000 Ohms
Power Output	0.35	3.4	4.5 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion	11	11	15 Percent

Push-Pull Class A_1 Amplifier (Values for Two Tubes)

	Fixed Bias	Self Bias
Plate Voltage	285	285 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	285	285 Volts
Grid No. 1 Bias Voltage	−25.5	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor		400 Ohms
Peak A F Grid to Grid Voltage	51	51 Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	55	55 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	9	9 Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	72	61 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	17	13 Ma
Load Resistance (Plate to Plate)	12000	12000 Ohms
Maximum Signal Power Output	10.5	9.8 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion	6	4 Percent

APPLICATION

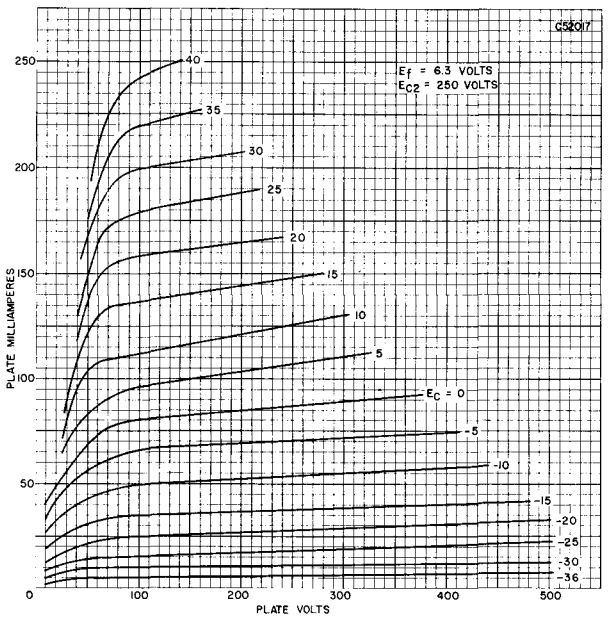
Sylvania Type 6K6GT is a high efficiency pentode power amplifier designed for service at audio frequencies.

6K6GT (Cont'd)

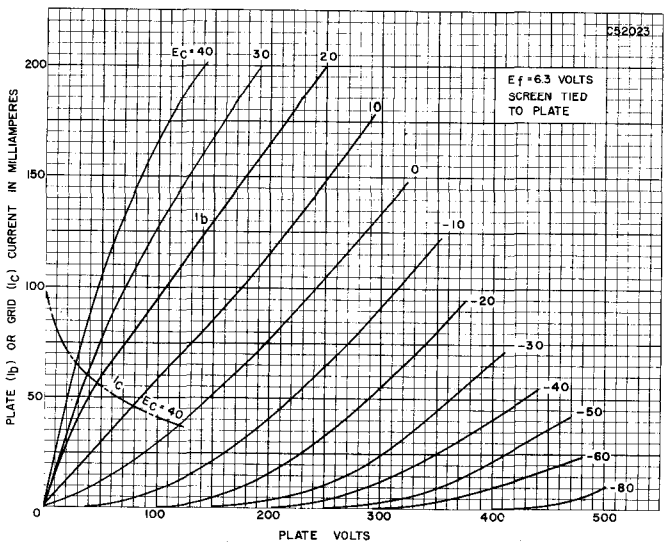
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	1	034	50	Y
219/220	6.3	2	7	16	7	045Y	3	8

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

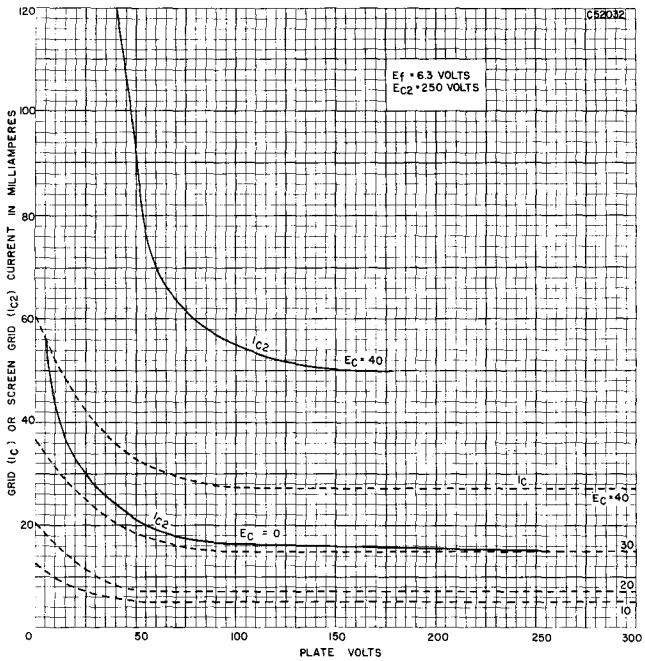


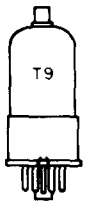
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
TRIODE CONNECTED



6K6GT (Cont'd)

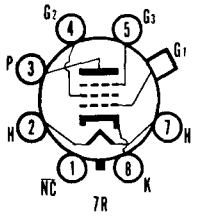
AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6K7
6K7G
6K7GT

REMOTE CUTOFF R F PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

	6K7	6K7G	6K7GT
Bulb	Metal	ST-12	T-9
Outline	8-4	12-8	9-18
Base	Small Wafer Octal	Small Octal	Small Wafer Octal
Basing	7R	7R	7R
Top Cap	Miniature	Miniature	Miniature
Mounting Position	Any	Any	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

6K7, 6K7G, 6K7GT (Cont'd)

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.75 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	125 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	.35 Watt
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts

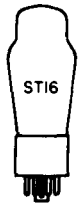
TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	100	250	250	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	100	125	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−1.0	−3.0	−3.0	Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	Tie to Cathode			
Plate Current	9.5	7.0	10.5	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	2.7	1.7	2.6	Ma
Transconductance	1650	1450	1650	μmhos
Plate Resistance	0.15	0.8	0.6	Megohm
Control Grid Bias for g_m = 2 μmhos	−38.5	−42.5	−52.5	Volts

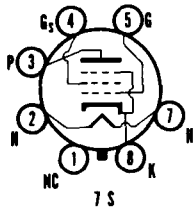
TYPES 6K8, G, GT, 6L5G

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6L6
6L6G
6L6GA

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

	6L6	6L6G	6L6GA
Bulb	Metal	ST-16	ST-14
Base	Small Wafer Octal	Medium Octal	Medium Octal
Outline	10-1	16-3	14-3
Basing	7S	7S	7S
Mounting Position	Any	Any	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	900 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	180 Volts

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode Connection	Pentode Connection	
Plate Voltage	275	360	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		270	Volts
Plate Dissipation	19	19	Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		2.5	Watts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance			
Fixed Bias	0.1	0.1	Megohm
Cathode Bias	0.5	0.5	Megohm

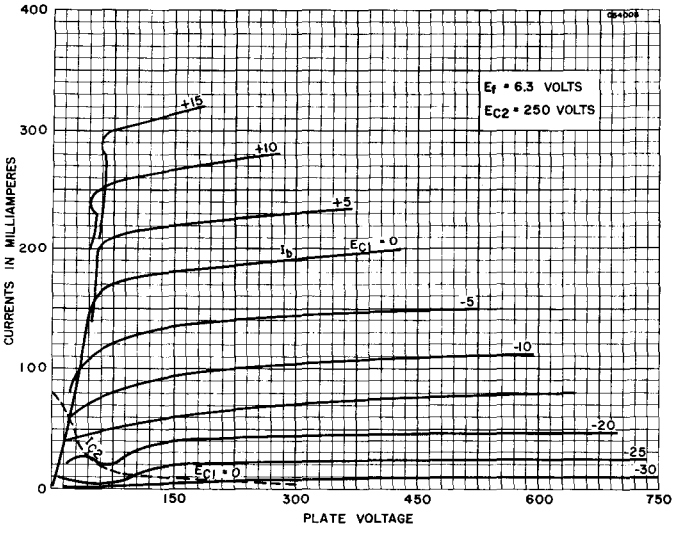
6L6, 6L6G, 6L6GA (Cont'd)

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier (Single Tube)	Triode Connection	Pentode Connection			
Plate Voltage	250	250	300	350	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		250	200	250	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-20	-14	-12.5	-18	Volts
Peak A F Signal Voltage	20	14	12.5	18	Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	40	72	48	54	Ma
Plate Current (Max. Signal)	44	79	55	66	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)		5.0	2.5	2.5	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Max. Signal)		7.3	4.7	7.0	Ma
Transconductance	4700	6000	5300	5200	μmhos
Plate Resistance	1700	22500	35000	33000	Ohms
Load Resistance	5000	2500	4500	4200	Ohms
Power Output	1.4	6.5	6.5	10.8	Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion	5	10	11	15	Percent

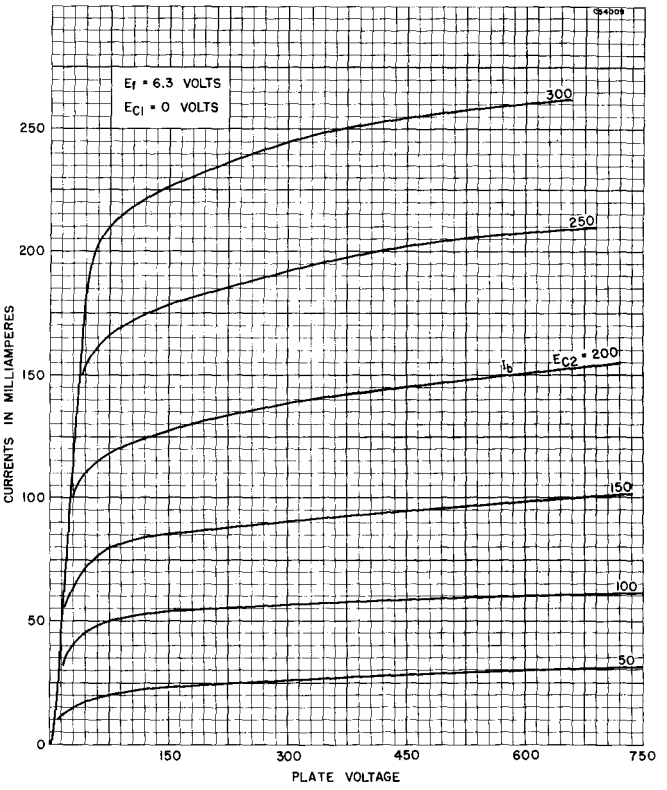
Push-Pull Amplifier	Class A_1		Class AB_1		Class AB_2		
Plate Voltage	250	270	360	360	360	360	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250	270	270	270	225	270	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-16	-17.5	-22.5	-22.5	-18	-22.5	Volts
Peak A F Grid to Grid Voltage	32	35	45	45	52	72	Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	120	134	88	88	78	88	Ma
Plate Current (Max. Signal)	140	155	132	140	142	205	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	10	11	5	5	3.5	5	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Max. Signal)	16	17	15	11	11	16	Ma
Transconductance (Each Tube)	5500	5700					μmhos
Plate Resistance (Each Tube)	24500	23500					Ohms
Load Resistance	5000	5000	6600	3800	6000	3800	Ohms
Power Output	14.5	17.5	26.5	18	31	47	Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion	2	2	2	2	2	2	Percent

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

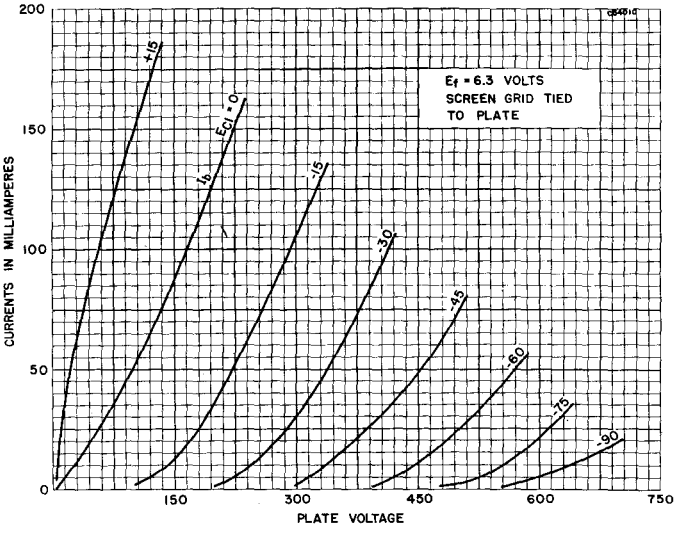


6L6, 6L6G, 6L6GA (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
TRIODE CONNECTED



AVERAGE OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS

SYLVANIA TYPE 6L6GB

BEAM POWER PENTODE

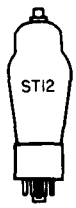
MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-12, Outline 12-102
Base	Med. or Short Med. Shell Octal
Basing	7S
Mounting Position	Any

The Sylvania Type 6L6GB is identical to Type 6L6 except for bulb size.

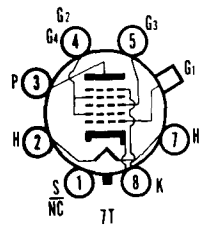
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	1	034	27	Y
219/220	6.3	2	7	19	7	045Z	3	8



SYLVANIA TYPE 6L7
6L7G

HEPTODE CONVERTER OR AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

	6L7	6L7G
Bulb	Metal, Outline 8-4	ST-12, Outline 12-8
Base	Small Wafer Octal	Small Octal
Basing	7T	7T
Top Cap	Miniature	Miniature
Mounting Position	Any	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATION

Mixer

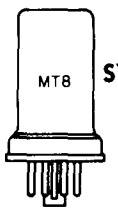
Plate Voltage	250	250 Volts
Grids No. 2 and 4 Voltage	100	150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage (R F Input Grid)	-3.0	-6.0 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage (Oscillator Input Grid)	-10	-15 Volts
Peak Oscillator Voltage Applied to Grid No. 3	12	18 Volts
Plate Current	2.4	3.3 Ma
Grids No. 2 and 4 Current	7.1	9.2 Ma
Conversion Transconductance	375	350 μmhos
Plate Resistance	>1.0	>1.0 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Bias for G_c = 5 μmhos	-30	-45 Volts

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grids No. 2 and 4 Voltage	100 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-3 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	-3 Volts
Plate Current	5.3 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	6.5 Ma
Transconductance	1100 μmhos
Amplification Factor	670
Plate Resistance	0.6 Megohm
Grids No. 1 and 3 Bias for g_c = 475 μmhos	-6 Volts
g_c = 75 μmhos	-10 Volts
g_c = 5 μmhos	-15 Volts (approx.)

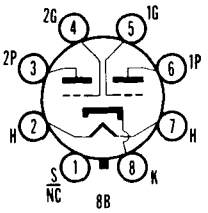
TYPES 6N4, 6N6G

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6N7
6N7GT

DUO TRIODE POWER AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

	6N7	6N7GT
Bulb	Metal, Outline 8-6	T-9, Outline 9-11
Base	Small Wafer Octal 8-Pin	Intermediate Octal 8-Pin
Basing	8B	8B
Mounting Position	Any	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3	Volts
Heater Current	800	Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90	Volts

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300	Volts
Plate Dissipation (Per Plate)	5.5	Watts
Dynamic Peak Plate Current (Per Plate)	125	Ma

TYPICAL OPERATION

Class AB_2 Power Amplifier (Both Sections—Except as Noted)

Grid Impedance at 400 Cycles	0	516[1]	Ohms
Plate Supply Impedance	0	1000	Ohms
Zero Signal Plate Voltage	300	300	Volts
D C Grid Voltage	0	0	Volts
Peak Signal Voltage (Per Grid)	29	41	Volts
Zero Signal Plate Current (Per Plate)	17.5	17.5	Ma
Maximum Signal Plate Current (Per Plate)	35	35	Ma
Maximum Signal Peak Grid Current (Per Grid)	20	22	Ma
Load Resistance (Plate to Plate)	8000	8000	Ohms
Power Output	10	10	Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion	4	8	Percent

Class A Driver (Triodes Parallel Connected)

Plate Voltage	250	294	Volts
Grid Voltage	−5	−6	Volts
Plate Current	6	7	Ma
Plate Resistance	11300	11000	Ohms
Transconductance	3100	3200	μhmos
Amplification Factor	35	35	

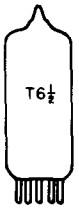
NOTE:

1. The 516 ohms impedance shown consists of 500 ohms resistance and 50 mh inductance.

Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

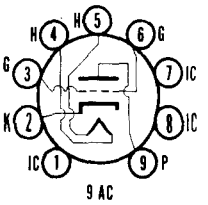
TYPES 6P5GT, 6P7G, 6Q6, 6Q6G, 6Q6G/6T7G, 6Q7, G, GT, 6R6G, 6R7, GT, G, 6R8

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6S4

MEDIUM-MU TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6-3
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	9AC
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	2.6 $\mu\mu$f
Input	4.2 $\mu\mu$f
Output	0.9 $\mu\mu$f

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Vertical Deflection Amplifier[1]

Plate Voltage	500 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	2200 Volts
Plate Dissipation[2]	7.5 Watts
Peak Negative Grid Voltage	250 Volts
Average Cathode Current	30 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	105 Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance—Cathode Bias	2.2 Megohms

CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	−8 Volts
Plate Current	26 Ma
Transconductance	4500 μmhos
Amplification Factor	16
Plate Resistance	3600 Ohms
Plate Current at $E_c = -15$ V	4.5 Ma
Grid Voltage for $I_b = 50$ μa	−23 Volts

Vertical Deflection Amplifier
70° Picture Tube—15 kv 2nd Anode Voltage

Plate Supply Voltage	435 Volts
Plate Output Voltage	
Peak to Peak	900 Volts
Sawtooth Component	320 Volts
Grid Input Voltage	
Peak to Peak	60 Volts
Sawtooth Component	40 Volts
Average Cathode Current	16 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	40 Ma
Cathode Resistor	1200 Ohms

NOTES:

1. For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
2. In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

APPLICATION

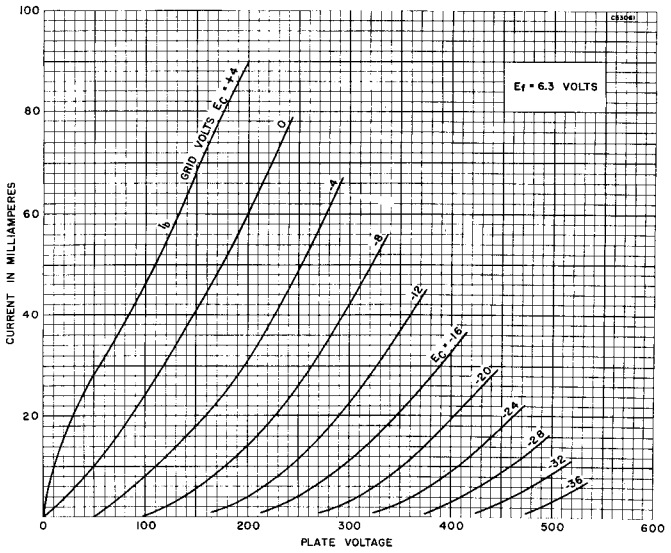
The Sylvania Type 6S4 is a miniature medium mu triode designed for use as a vertical deflection amplifier in television receivers.

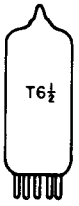
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	2679	0	4	4	39	Y
219/220	6.3	4	13578	27	5	6Z	9	2

6S4 (Cont'd)

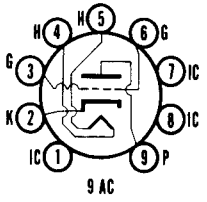
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6S4A

MEDIUM MU TRIODE



9 AC

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

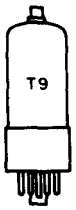
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6S4, which is identical except for heater ratings.

APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 6S4A is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

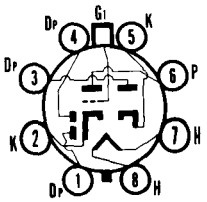
TYPES 6S7, G

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6S8GT

TRIPLE DIODE TRIODE



8CB

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-23
Base	Intermediate Octal 8-Pin
Basing	8CB
Top Cap	Miniature
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

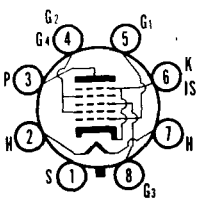
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	−1.0	−2.0 Volts
Plate Current	0.4	0.9 Ma
Transconductance	900	1100 μmhos
Amplification Factor	100	100
Plate Resistance	0.11	0.091 Megohm
Average Diode Current with 10 Volts Applied (Each Diode)	2.5	2.5 Ma

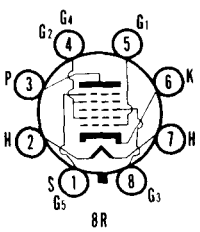
Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.



8AD

SYLVANIA TYPE 6SA7 6SA7GT

HEPTODE CONVERTER



8R

MECHANICAL DATA

	6SA7	6SA7GT
Bulb	Metal, Outline 8-1	T-9, Outline 9-11
Base	Small Wafer Octal 8-Pin	Intermediate Octal 8-Pin
Basing	8R	8AD
Mounting Position	Any	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	6SA7[1]	6SA7GT[2]
Grid No. 3 to All (Signal Input)	9.5	9.5 μμf
Plate to All (Mixer Output)	9.5	9.5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All (Oscillator Input)	7.5	8.0 μμf
Cathode to All Except Grid No. 1	5.0	μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Except Cathode	4.4	μμf
Grid No. 3 to Plate	0.25	0.5 μμf Max
Grid No. 3 to Grid No. 1	0.15	0.4 μμf Max
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.06	μμf Max
Grid No. 1 to Cathode	2.6	μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.0 Watt
Grids No. 2 and 4 Voltage	100 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grids No. 2 and 4 Dissipation	1.0 Watt
Positive D C Grid No. 3 Voltage	0 Volts
Negative D C Grid No. 3 Voltage	50 Volts
D C Cathode Current	14 Ma

6SA7, 6SA7GT (Cont'd)

TYPICAL OPERATION

	Self Excitation[3]		Separate Excitation		
Plate Voltage	100	250	100	250	Volts
Grids No. 2 and 4 Voltage	100	100	100	100	Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	0	0	−2	−2	Volts
Grid No. 5 and Shell	0	0	0	0	Volts
Grid No. 1 Resistor (Oscillator Grid)	20000	20000	20000	20000	Ohms
Plate Current	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.5	Ma
Grid No. 2 and 4 Current	8.0	8.0	8.5	8.5	Ma
Grid No. 1 Current	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Ma
Conversion Transconductance	425	450	425	450	μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.5	0.8	0.5	1.0	Megohm
Grid No. 3 Bias for g_c = 2 μmhos	−35	−35	−35	−35	Volts

NOTES:

1. With Pin 1 connected to Pin 6.
2. With shield No. 308 connected to Pin 6.
3. Values shown are approximate and are for a Hartley circuit with a feedback of approximately 2 volts peak in the cathode circuit.

APPLICATION

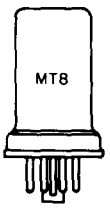
Sylvania Type 6SA7 is a heptode converter similar in characteristics and application to Types 6BE6 and 7Q7.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	1	037	85	W
	6.3	0	—	0	2	4	26	W
219/220	6.3	2	7S	76	7	048Y	3	6
	6.3	2	7	30	7	5X	4	6

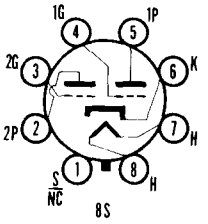
TYPE 6SB7Y

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6SC7

HIGH-MU DUO TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	Metal, Outline 8-1
Base	Small Wafer Octal 8-Pin
Basing	8S
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

6SC7 (Cont'd)

TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A Amplifier (Each Section)

Plate Voltage	250	Volts
Grid Voltage	−2.0	Volts
Plate Current	2.0	Ma
Transconductance	1325	μmhos
Amplification Factor	70	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	53000	Ohms

Phase Inverter

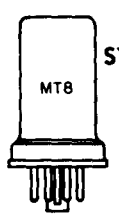
Plate Supply Voltage	90	300	Volts
Self Bias Resistor	3750	1675	Ohms
Plate Current (Per Section)	0.15	0.65	Ma
Plate Load Resistor (Per Plate)	0.25	0.25	Megohm
Grid Resistor for Following Tubes	0.5	0.5	Megohm
Amplification at 5 Volts R M S Output	30	42	
Maximum Signal Peak Output Voltage (R M S)	18	110	Volts

APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 6SC7 is a high mu double triode suitable for audio amplifier or phase inverter service. Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier service is given in the Appendix.

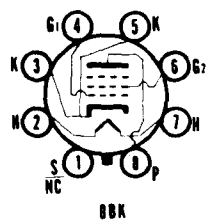
TYPES 6SD7GT, 6SE7GT, 6SF5, GT, 6SF7

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6SG7 6SG7GT

SEMI-REMOTE CUTOFF R F PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

	6SG7	6SG7GT
Bulb	Metal, Outline 8-1	T-9, Outline 9-12
Base	Small Wafer Octal 8-Pin	Small Wafer Octal 8-Pin
Basing	8BK	8BK
Mounting Position	Any	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

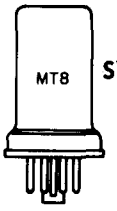
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3	Volts
Heater Current	300	Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90	Volts

TYPICAL OPERATION

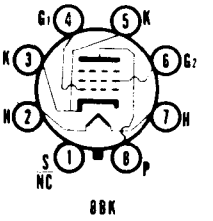
Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	100	250	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	125	150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−1.0	−1.0	−2.5 Volts
Self Bias Resistor	90	60	190 Ohms
Plate Current	8.2	11.8	9.2 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	3.2	4.4	3.4 Ma
Transconductance	4100	4700	4000 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.25	0.9	>1.0 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Bias for g_m = 40 μmhos	−11.5	−14.0	−17.5 Volts



SYLVANIA TYPE 6SH7
6SH7GT

SHARP CUTOFF R F PENTODE



8BK

MECHANICAL DATA

	6SH7	6SH7GT
Bulb	Metal, Outline 8-1	T-9, Outline 9-12
Base	Small Wafer Octal 8-Pin	Small Wafer Octal 8-Pin
Basing	8BK	8BK
Mounting Position	Any	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage, D C	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	3.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.7 Watt
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts

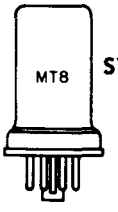
TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−1	−1 Volts
Self Bias Resistor	135	65 Ohms
Plate Current	5.3	10.8 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	2.1	4.1 Ma
Transconductance	4000	4900 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.35	0.9 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Bias for g_m = 10 μmhos	−4.0	−5.5 Volts

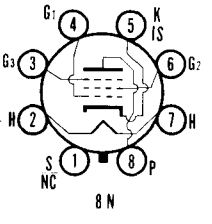
NOTES:

1. With shell connected to cathode.
2. Shield No. 308 connected to cathode.



SYLVANIA TYPE 6SJ7
6SJ7GT

SHARP CUTOFF R F PENTODE



8N

MECHANICAL DATA

	6SJ7	6SJ7GT
Bulb	Metal, Outline 8-1	T-9, Outline 9-12
Base	Small Wafer Octal 8-Pin	Small Wafer Octal 8-Pin
Basing	8N	8N
Mounting Position	Any	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	6SJ7[1]	6SJ7GT[2]
Grid to Plate	0.005	0.005 μμf Max
Input	6.0	7.0 μμf
Output	7.0	7.0 μμf

6SJ7, 6SJGT (Cont'd)

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.5 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	125 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.7 Watt
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier—Pentode Connected

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	100 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−3.0	−3.0 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	Tie to Cathode	
Plate Current	2.9	3.0 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	0.9	0.8 Ma
Transconductance	1575	1650 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.7	>1.0 Megohm

Triode Connected

Plate Voltage	180	250 Volts
Grids No. 2 and 3 Voltage	Connected to Plate	
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−6.0	−8.5 Volts
Plate Current	6.0	9.2 Ma
Transconductance	2300	2500 μmhos
Amplification Factor	19	19
Plate Resistance	8200	7600 Ohms

NOTES:

1. Shell connected to cathode.
2. Shield No. 308 connected to cathode.

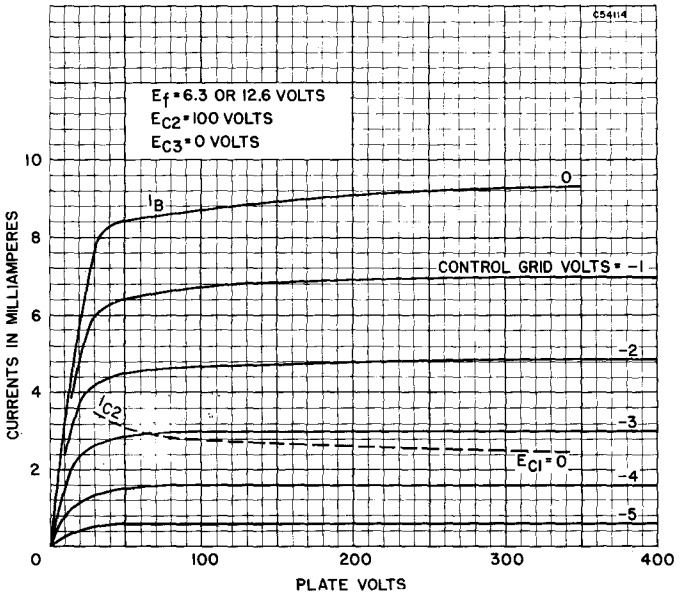
APPLICATION

A sharp cutoff pentode having similar, but not identical, characteristics to Type 6J7 and 7C7. Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

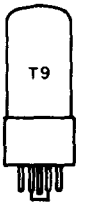
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	6	36	48	W
219/220	6.3	2	7S	54	7	46Y	8	5

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



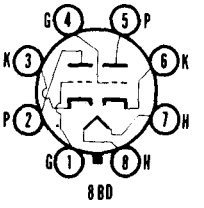
TYPES 6SK7, GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6SL7GT

HIGH-MU DUO TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-11
Base	Intermediate Shell Octal 8-Pin
Basing	8BD
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES[1]

	Section 1[2]	Section 2
Grid to Plate	2.8	2.8 $\mu\mu f$
Grid to Cathode	3.0	3.4 $\mu\mu f$
Plate to Cathode	3.8	3.2 $\mu\mu f$
Plate to Plate	0.4	$\mu\mu f$
Grid to Grid	0.65	$\mu\mu f$
Grid Section 2 to Plate Section 1	0.13	$\mu\mu f$

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Each Section)

Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.0 Watt
Positive Grid Voltage	0 Volts

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A Amplifier (Each Section)

Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	−2 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	870 Ohms
Plate Current	2.3 Ma
Transconductance	1600 μmhos
Amplification Factor	70
Plate Resistance	44000 Ohms

NOTES:

1. Shield No. 308 connected to cathode.
2. Section No. 1 connects to pins 4, 5 and 6. Section No. 2 connects to pins 1, 2 and 3.

APPLICATION

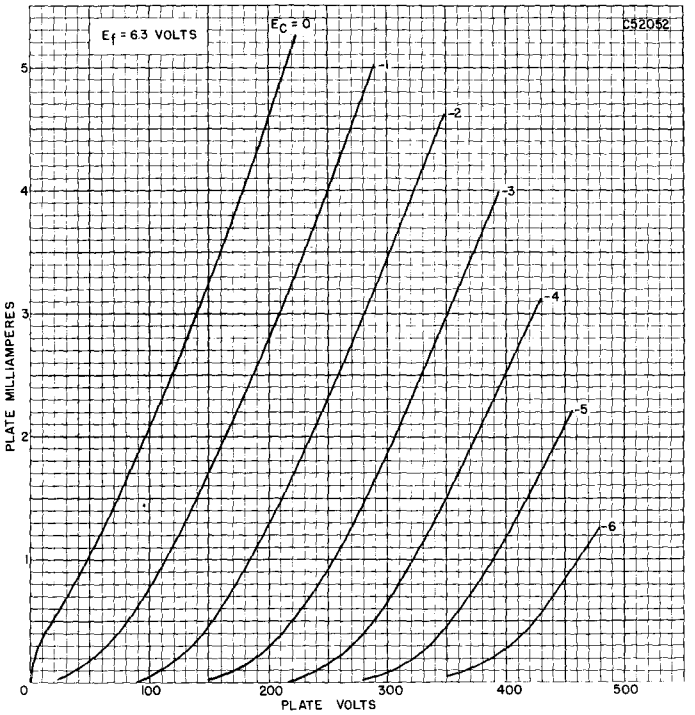
The Sylvania Type 6SL7GT is a high-mu duo triode designed for service as a resistance coupled amplifier or phase inverter. Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

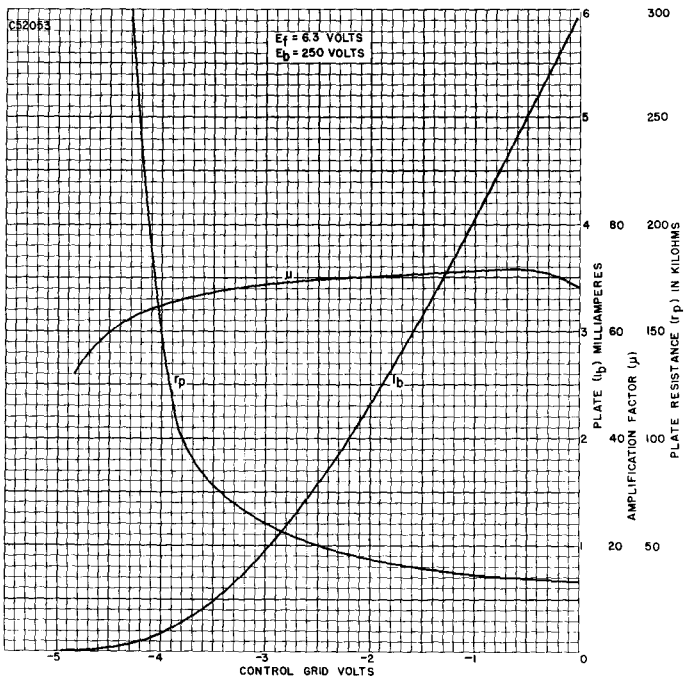
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	78	1	7	5	70	W
	6.3	0	78	1	3	3	70	W
219/220	6.3	7	68S	18	8	1U	2	3
	6.3	7	38S	18	8	4U	5	6

6SL7GT (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



SYLVANIA TYPE 6SN7GT

DUO TRIODE

The Sylvania Type 6SN7GT is identical to Type 6SN7GTA except for lower plate voltage and plate dissipation ratings.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Plate Voltage, D C	300 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage as Vertical Deflection Amplifier (Abs. Max.)	1200 Volts
Plate Dissipation[1]	
Each Plate	3.5 Watts
Both Plates	5.0 Watts

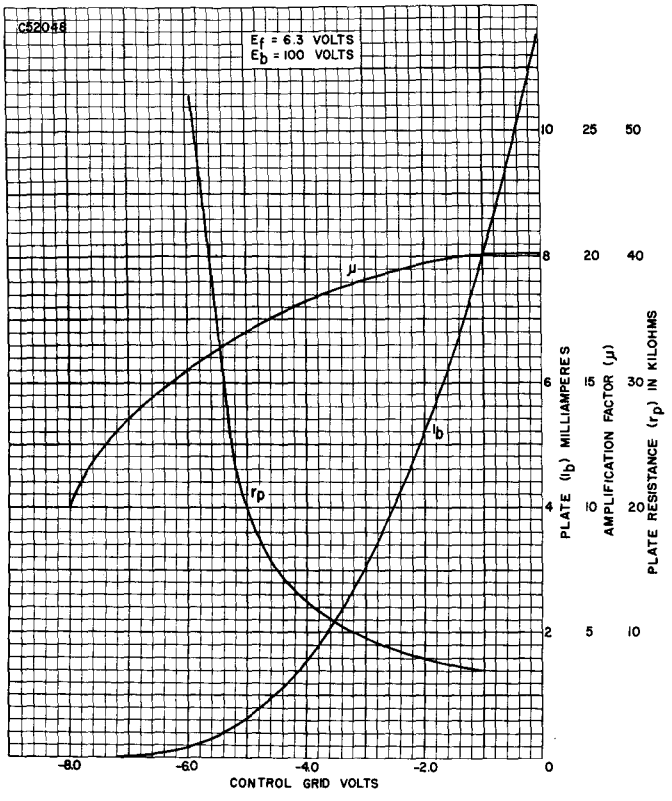
NOTES:

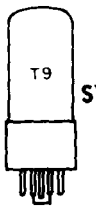
1. In stages operating with grid leak bias, a cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	678	1	7	5	36	W
	6.3	0	278	1	3	3	36	W
219/220	6.3	7	68	39	8	1V	2	3
	6.3	7	38	39	8	4V	5	6

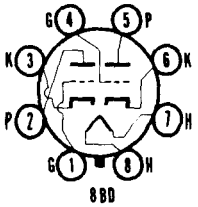
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6SN7GTA

MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE



8BD

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-11 or 9-41
Base	Intermediate Shell Octal 8-Pin or Short Intermediate Shell Octal 8-Pin
Basing	8BD
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA[1]

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES—Unshielded (Approx.)

	Section 1[2]	Section 2
Grid to Plate	4.0	3.8 μμf
Input	2.2	2.6 μμf
Output	0.7	0.7 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

	Class A[1] Amplifier	Vertical[3] Deflection Amplifier
Plate Voltage	450	450 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)		1500 Volts
Plate Dissipation		
Each Plate	5.0	5.0 Watts
Both Plates	7.5	7.5 Watts
Peak Negative Grid Voltage		250 Volts
Cathode Current	20	20 Ma
Peak Cathode Current		70 Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	1.0	Megohm
Cathode Bias	1.0	2.2 Megohms

	Vertical[3] Deflection Oscillator	Horizontal[3] Deflection Oscillator
Plate Voltage	450	450 Volts
Plate Dissipation		
Each Plate	5.0	5.0 Watts
Both Plates	7.5	7.5 Watts
Peak Negative Grid Voltage	400	600 Volts
Average Cathode Current	20	20 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	70	300 Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance	2.2	2.2 Megohms

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	90	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	0	−8.0 Volts
Plate Current	10	9.0 Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)	6700	7700 Ohms
Transconductance	3000	2600 μmhos
Amplification Factor	20	20
Grid Voltage for I_b=1.3 Ma		−12.5 Volts
Grid Voltage for I_b=10μa (approx.)	−7.0	−18 Volts

NOTES:

1. All ratings, operating conditions and characteristics are for each section except where otherwise stated.
2. Section No. 1 connects to pins 4, 5 and 6. Section No. 2 connects to pins 1, 2 and 3.
3. For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

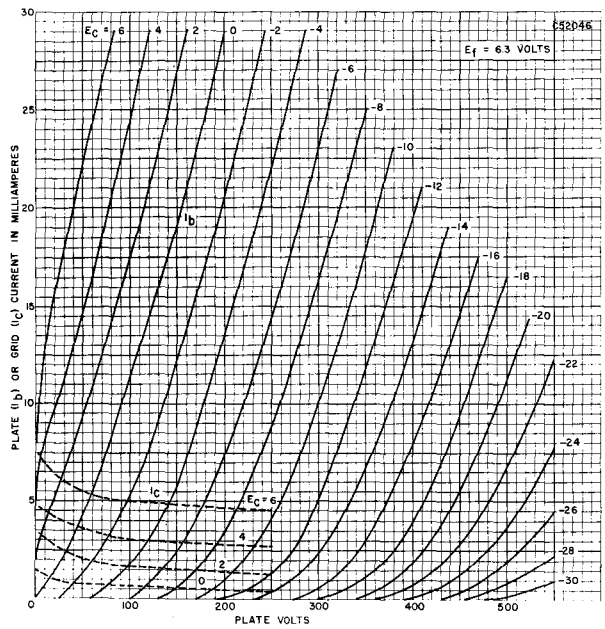
APPLICATION

The 6SN7GTA is a medium mu duo triode. It may be used as a combined vertical oscillator and vertical deflection amplifier in television receivers or in audio amplifier service. It is electrically equivalent to the 6SN7GT except for higher voltage and dissipation ratings.

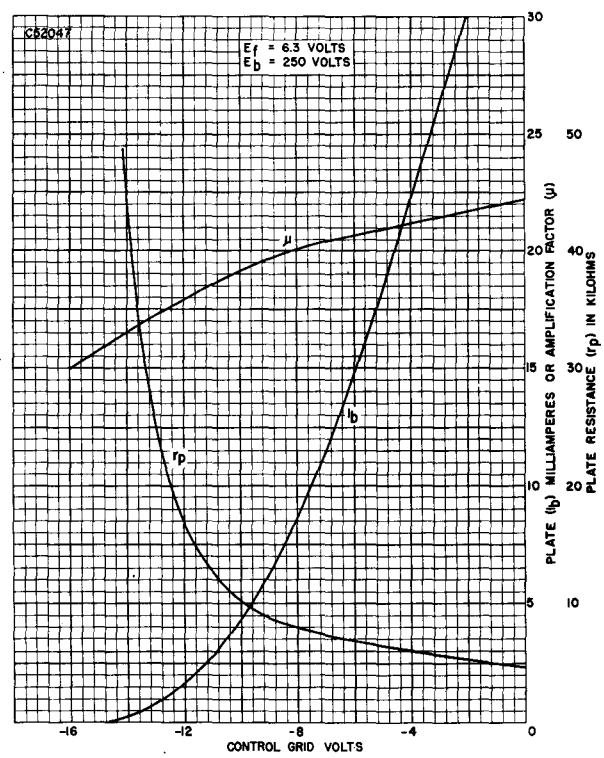
Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifiers is given in the Appendix.

6SN7GTA (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



SYLVANIA TYPE 6SN7GTB

MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE

ELECTRICAL DATA

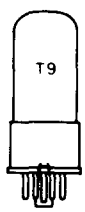
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6SN7GTA, which is identical except for heater ratings.

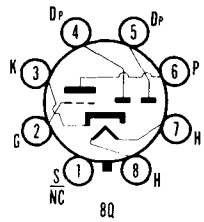
APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 6SN7GTB is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.



SYLVANIA TYPE 6SQ7 6SQ7GT

DUO DIODE HIGH-MU TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

	6SQ7	6SQ7GT
Bulb	Metal, Outline 8-1	T-9, Outline 9-12
Base	Small Wafer Octal 8-Pin	Small Wafer Octal 8-Pin
Basing	8Q	8Q
Mounting Position	Any	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A Amplifier

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	−1	−2 Volts
Plate Current	0.5	1.1 Ma
Transconductance	925	1175 μmhos
Amplification Factor	100	100
Plate Resistance	0.11	.085 Megohm

Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

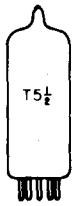
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	7	1	5	8	55	T
	6.3	0	7	1	2	—	55	T
	6.3	0	7	1	3	—	55	T
219/220	6.3	7	8	36	8	2T	6	3
	6.3	7	8	40	8	T	4*	3
	6.3	7	8	40	8	T	5*	3

* Diode gas test does not apply.

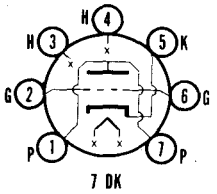
TYPES 6SR7GT, 6SS7, 6ST7, 6SV7, 6SZ7

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6T4

U H F TRIODE



7 DK

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-1
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7DK
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	225 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	50 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	25 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded[1]	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	1.7	1.7 μμf
Input	3.3	2.6 μμf
Output	2.0	0.4 μμf
Heater to Cathode[2]	3.0	3.0 μμf
Grid to Cathode[2]	2.4	2.4 μμf
Plate to Cathode[2]	.22	.24 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	200 Volts
Plate Dissipation	3.5 Watts
Grid Current	8 Ma
Cathode Current	30 Ma

CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	80 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	150 Ohms
Plate Current	18 Ma
Transconductance	7000 μmhos
Amplification Factor	13
Plate Resistance	1860 Ohms
Grid Voltage for 50 μa Plate Current	−15 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATION

Oscillator at 950 Mc

Plate Voltage	80 Volts
Grid Voltage (Self Bias)	−4 Volts
Grid Resistor	10000 Ohms
Plate Current	18 Ma
Grid Current (approx.)	400 μa

NOTES:

1. Shield No. 316.
2. Measured between specified elements only. When external shield is used, it shall be grounded.

APPLICATION

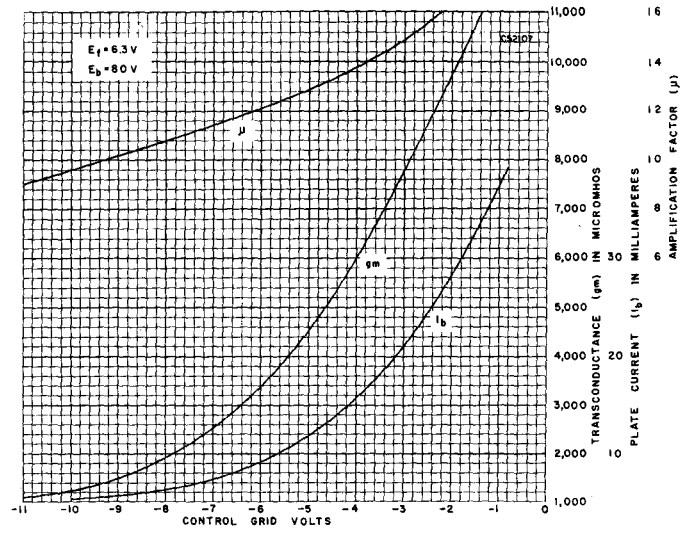
The Sylvania Type 6T4 is a miniature low-mu triode designed for service as a u h f oscillator.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

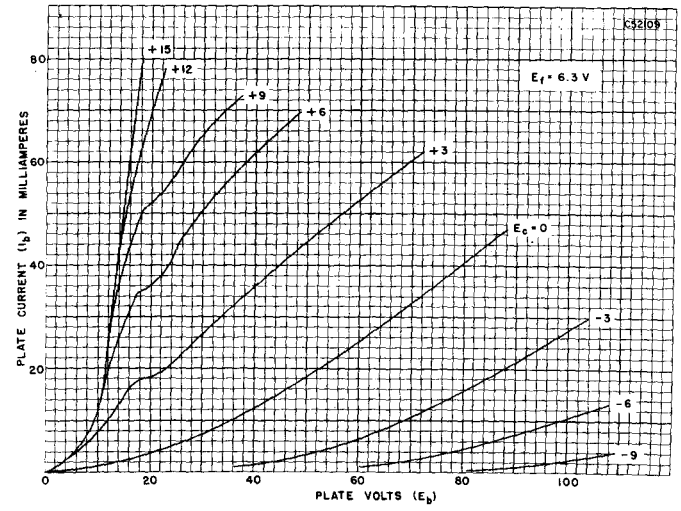
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	46	0	2	2	30	U
	6.3	0	23	0	3	6	30	U
219/220	6.3	3	467	24	4	2X	1	5
	6.3	3	124	24	4	6X	7	5

6T4 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

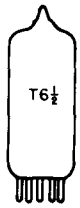


AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



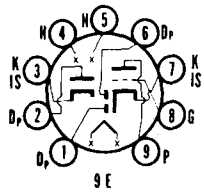
TYPES 6T5, 6T7G, 6T7G/6Q6G

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6T8

TRIPLE-DIODE TRIODE



9E

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6-2
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	9E
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Each Diode Plate	0.035 $\mu\mu$f
Diode Input (Pins 1 or 6)	3.8 $\mu\mu$f
Diode Input (Pin 2)	4.5 $\mu\mu$f

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.0 Watt
Maximum Diode Current (Each Plate)	5.0 Ma

TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	−1.0	−3.0 Volts
Plate Current	0.8	1.0 Ma
Transconductance	1300	1200 μmhos
Amplification Factor	70	70 Ohms
Plate Resistance	54000	58000 Ohms

APPLICATION

A miniature triple-diode triode designed for use in a m/f m receivers. The triode section is similar to the Types 6AQ6 and 6Q7GT. Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

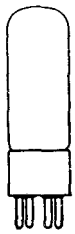
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	4	9	50	T
	6.3	0	—	0	3	—	50	T
	6.3	0	—	0	2	—	50	T
	6.3	0	—	0	1	—	50	T
219/220	6.3	4	53	35	5	8T	9	7
	6.3	4	53	35	5	T	1*	7
	6.3	4	57	35	5	T	2*	3
	6.3	4	53	35	5	T	6*	7

* Diode gas test does not apply.

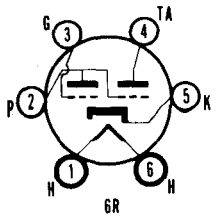
TYPE 6U4GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6U5

ELECTRON RAY INDICATOR TUBE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-26
Base	Small 6-Pin
Basing	6R
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Maximum Plate Supply Voltage	285 Volts
Maximum Target Voltage	285 Volts
Minimum Recommended Target Voltage	125 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Supply Voltage	100	200	250 Volts
Target Supply Voltage	100	200	250 Volts
Plate Current (Triode Unit)[1]	0.19	0.19	0.24 Ma Max
Target Current (approx.)[1]	1.0	3.0	4.0 Ma
Grid Voltage (Triode Unit) (approx.)[2]	0	0	0 Volts
Grid Voltage (Triode Unit) (approx.)[3]	−8.0	−18.5	−22.0 Volts
Triode Plate Resistor	0.5	1.0	1.0 Megohm

NOTES:

1. With triode grid voltage of zero volts.
2. For shadow angle of 90 degrees.
3. For shadow angle of 0 degrees.

The 6U5 should be used as a replacement for tube Types 6T5, 6H5 and 6G5.

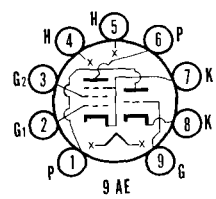
TYPES 6U6GT, 6U7G

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6U8

H F TRIODE PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6-2
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	9AE
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

6U8 (Cont'd)

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Pentode	Shielded[1]	Unshielded
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.006	0.01 μμf Max
Input	5.0	5.0 μμf
Output	3.5	2.6 μμf
Triode		
Grid to Plate	1.8	1.8 μμf
Grid to Cathode	2.5	2.5 μμf
Plate to Cathode	1.0	0.4 μμf
Cathode to Heater (Each Section)	3.0	3.0 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode	Pentode
Plate Voltage	330	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.7	2.8 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		0.5 Watt
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0 Volts

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

	Triode	Pentode
Plate Voltage	150	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		110 Volts
Cathode Resistor	56	68 Ohms
Plate Current	18	10 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		3.5 Ma
Transconductance	8500	5200 μmhos
Amplification Factor	40	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.005	0.4 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Plate Current of 10 μa.	−12	−10 Volts

NOTE:

1. Shield No. 315.

APPLICATION

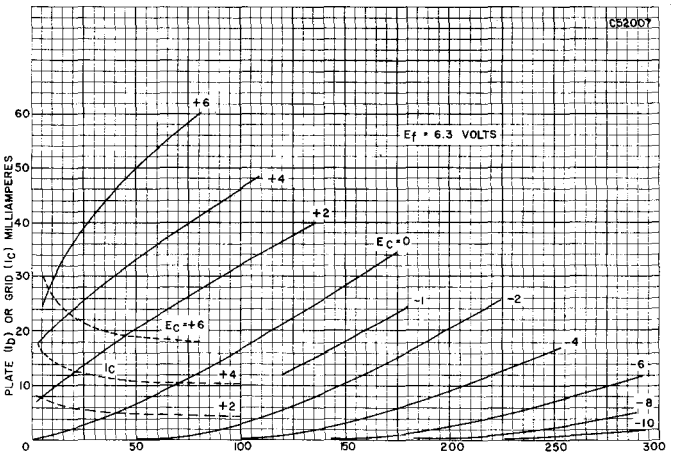
A triode pentode designed for use as a local oscillator-pentode mixer and other combined functions in f m and t v receivers.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	3	36	83	Y
	6.3	0	—	0	1	5	20	W
219/220	6.3	4	58S	69	5	23Z	6	7
	6.3	4	57S	17	5	9Y	1	8

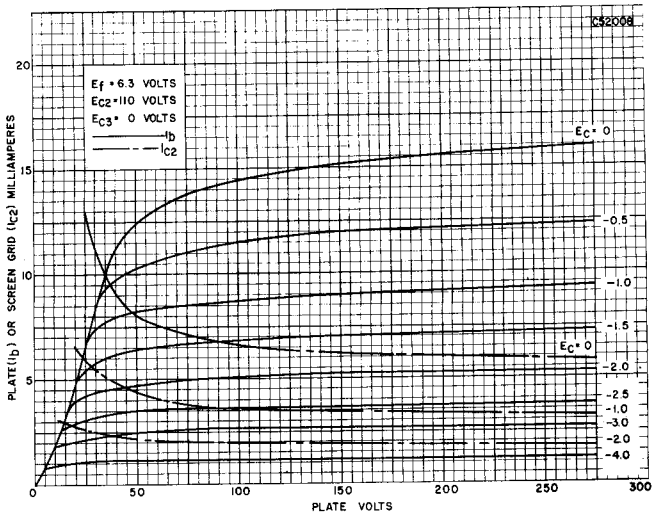
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

PENTODE SECTION—TRIODE CONNECTED AND TRIODE SECTION



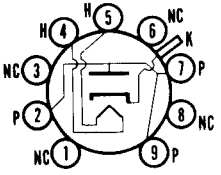
6U8 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
PENTODE SECTION





SYLVANIA TYPE 6V3A
DAMPER DIODE



9BD

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	9BD
Maximum Overall Length	3 1/16 Inches
Maximum Seated Height	2¾ Inches
Cap	Skirted Miniature
Cathode	Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	1.75 Amperes
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak	300 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode (Abs. Max. Values)[1]	
D C	750 Volts
Total D C and Peak	6750 Volts

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Damper Service[2]

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)[1]	6000 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.7 Watts
Steady State Peak Plate Current	800 Ma
D C Output Current	135 Ma

CHARACTERISTICS

Tube Voltage Drop	
I_b = 250 Ma D C	19 Volts

6V3A (Cont'd)

NOTES:

1. Should not be exceeded under any condition of high line voltage or misadjustment.
2. For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% or one scanning cycle. Operation of this tube as a power rectifier is not recommended.

APPLICATION

Indirectly heated half-wave rectifier designed for service as a damping diode in television receiver direct drive sweep circuits. The cathode is connected to the top cap.

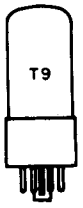
Except for bulb length, the Type 6V3A is identical to the Type 6V3. The 6V3A should be considered as the replacement for the Type 6V3.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	75	0	2	—	19	Y
	6.3	0	35	0	6	—	19	Y
	6.3	0	37	0	4	—	19	Y
219/220	6.3	4	579	10	5	Z	2*	1
	6.3	4	259	10	5	Z	7*	1
	6.3	4	257	10	5	Z	9*	1

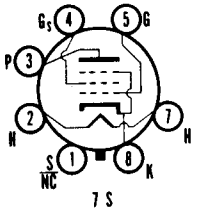
USE EXTERNAL ADAPTER

* Diode gas test does not apply.



SYLVANIA TYPE 6V6 6V6GT

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

	6V6	6V6GT
Bulb	Metal, Outline 8-6	T-9, Outline 9-11 or 9-41
Base	Small Wafer Octal	Intermediate or Short Int. Octal
Basing	7S	7S
Mounting Position	Any	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Grid to Plate	0.7 $\mu\mu$f
Input	9.0 $\mu\mu$f
Output	7.5 $\mu\mu$f

6V6, 6V6GT (Cont'd)

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	315 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	285 Volts
Plate Dissipation	12 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	2 Watts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.1 Megohm
Cathode Bias	0.5 Megohm

Vertical Deflection Amplifier—Triode Connected[1]

Plate Voltage	315 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	1200 Volts
Plate Dissipation[2]	9 Watts
Peak Negative Grid Voltage	250 Volts
Average Cathode Current	35 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	105 Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance Cathode Bias	2.2 Megohms

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier (Single Tube)

Plate Voltage	180	250	315 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	180	250	225 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−8.5	−12.5	−13.0 Volts
Peak A F Grid No. 1 Voltage	8.5	12.5	13.0 Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	29	45	34 Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	30	47	35 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	3	4.5	2.2 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	4	7.0	6 Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)	50000	50000	80000 Ohms
Transconductance	3700	4100	3750 μmhos
Load Resistance	5500	5000	8500 Ohms
Maximum Signal Power Output	2.0	4.5	5.5 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.)	8	8	12 Percent

Class AB_1 Amplifier (Two Tubes in Push-Pull)

Plate Voltage	250	285 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250	285 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−15	−19 Volts
Peak A F Grid to Grid Voltage	30	38 Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	70	70 Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	79	92 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	5.0	4.0 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	13	13.5 Ma
Effective Load Resistance (Plate-to-Plate)	10000	8000 Ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion	5.0	3.5 Percent
Maximum Signal Power Output	10	14 Watts

Triode Connected Characteristics

Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	−12.5 Volts
Plate Current	49.5 Ma
Transconductance	5000 μmhos
Amplification Factor	9.8
Plate Resistance	1960 Ohms
Grid Voltage for I_b = 0.5 Ma (approx.)	−36 Volts

NOTES:

1. For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
2. In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

APPLICATION

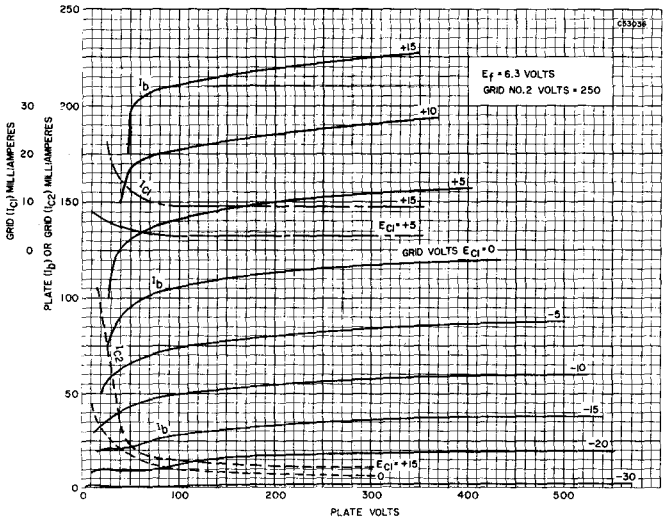
The Types 6V6 and 6V6GT are beam power pentodes intended for service as a general purpose audio power amplifier or vertical deflection amplifier in television receiver sweep circuits. They are similar to lock-in Type 7C5 and miniature Type 6CM6.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

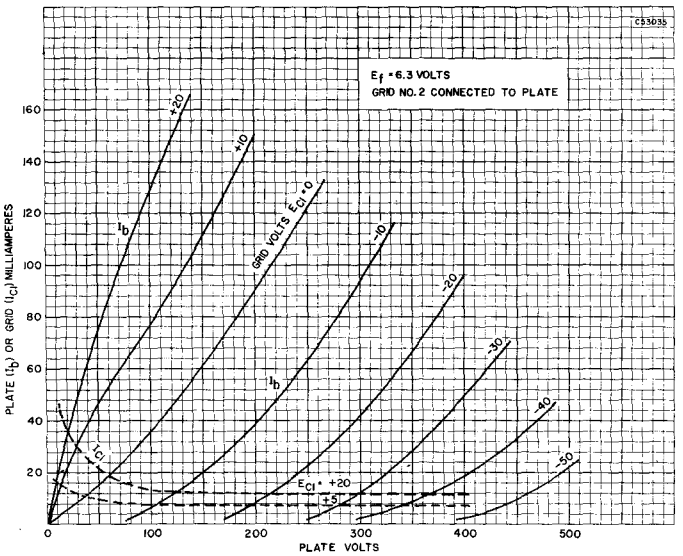
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	1	034	37	Y
219/220	6.3	2	7	24	7	045Z	3	8

6V6, 6V6GT (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

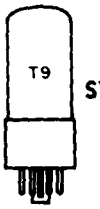


AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
TRIODE CONNECTED



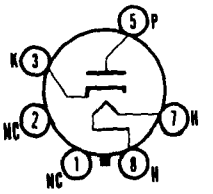
TYPES 6V7G, 6V8

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6W4GT

HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



4 CG

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-11
Base	Intermediate Octal 6-Pin
Basing[1]	4CG
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	1.2 Amperes
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak	300 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode (Abs. Max.)	
D C	500 Volts
Total D C and Peak	2300 Volts

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Damper Service[2]

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	3850 Volts
Plate Dissipation	3.5 Watts
Steady State Peak Plate Current	750 Ma
D C Output Current	125 Ma

CHARACTERISTICS

Tube Voltage Drop at 250 Ma D C	21 Volts

NOTES:

1. Socket terminals 1, 2, 4 and 6 should not be used as tie points.
2. For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle. Operation as a power rectifier is not recommended.

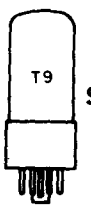
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	57	1	3	—	15	X
219/220	6.3	7	18	9	8	V	5*	3

* Diode gas test does not apply.

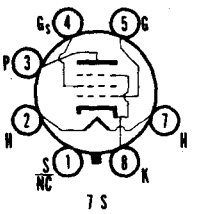
TYPE 6W5G

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6W6GT

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



7 S

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-11 or 9-41
Base	Intermediate Shell Octal or Short Intermediate Shell Octal
Basing	7S
Mounting Position	Any

6W6GT (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	1.2 Amperes
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Grid to Plate	0.8 $\mu\mu$f
Input	15 $\mu\mu$f
Output	9.0 $\mu\mu$f

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150 Volts
Plate Dissipation	10 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	1.25 Watts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.1 Megohm
Cathode Bias	0.5 Megohm

Vertical Deflection Amplifier—Triode Connected[1]

D C Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	1200 Volts
Plate Dissipation[2]	7.5 Watts
Peak Negative Grid Voltage	250 Volts
Average Cathode Current	40 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	140 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance, Cathode Bias	2.2 Megohms

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION (Single Tube)

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	110	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	110	125 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-7.5	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor		180 Ohms
Peak AF Grid No. 1 Voltage	7.5	8.5 Volts
Plate Current (Zero-Signal)	49	46 Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	50	47 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero-Signal)	4.0	2.2 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	10	8.5 Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)	13000	28000 Ohms
Transconductance	8000	8000 μmhos
Load Resistance	2000	4000 Ohms
Maximum Signal Power Output	2.1	3.8 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.)	10	10 Percent

Triode Connected

Plate Voltage	225 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-30 Volts
Plate Current	22 Ma
Transconductance	3800 umhos
Amplification Factor	6.2
Plate Resistance	1600 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage (approx.) for I_b = 0.5 Ma	-42 Volts

Vertical Deflection Amplifier, Triode Connected 90° Picture Tube—17.2 kv 2nd Anode Voltage

Plate Supply Voltage	310 Volts
Plate Output Voltage	
Peak to Peak	535 Volts
Sawtooth Component	310 Volts
Grid No. 1 Input Voltage	
Peak to Peak	110 Volts
Sawtooth Component	60 Volts
Average Cathode Current	35 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	90 Ma
Cathode Resistor	1100 Ohms

NOTES:

1. For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
2. In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

APPLICATION

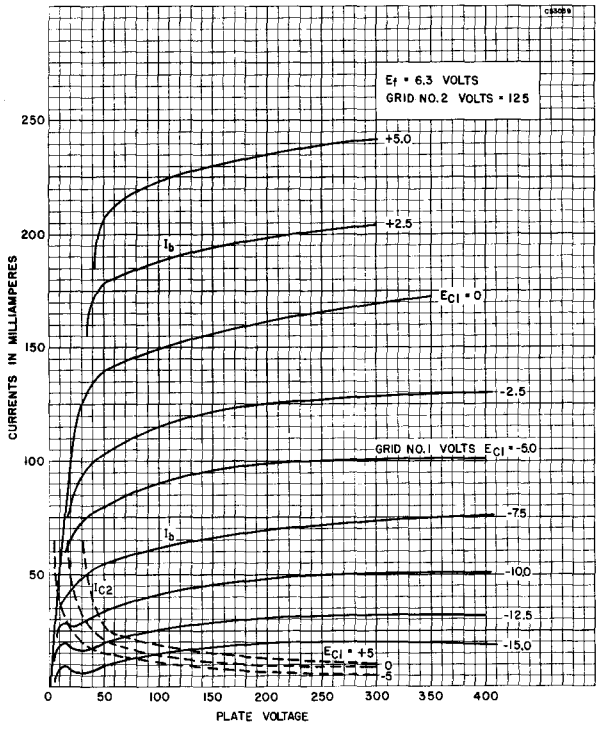
The Sylvania Type 6W6GT is a beam power pentode intended for service as a general purpose audio power amplifier or vertical deflection amplifier in television receiver sweep circuits.

6W6GT (Cont'd)

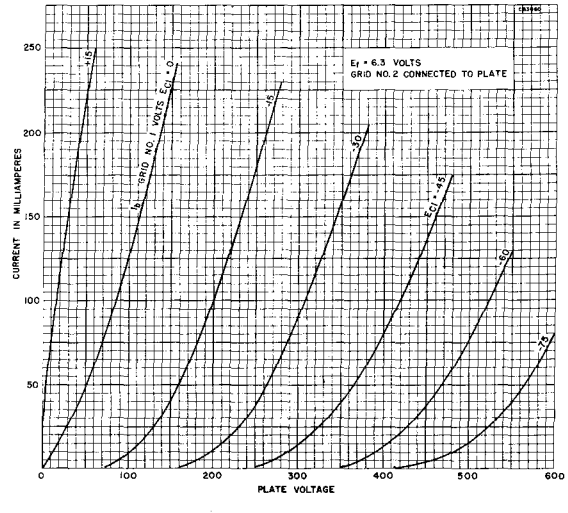
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	1	034	18	X
219/220	6.3	2	7S	12	7	045Z	3	8

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

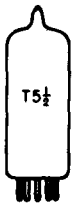


AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
TRIODE CONNECTED



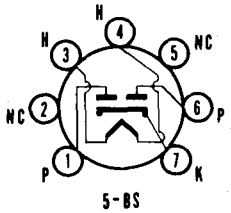
TYPE 6W7G

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6X4

FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-3
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	5BS
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	450 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	1250 Volts
A C Plate Supply Voltage (R M S) With D C Output Current of 35 Ma Per Plate (Each Plate)	325 Volts
Steady State Peak Plate Current	210 Ma
Rectification Efficiency to Keep Within Steady State Peak Current Rating at 35 Ma Per Plate	67.5 Percent
Transient Peak Plate Current Per Plate (Each Plate)[1]	1.0 Ampere
Minimum Plate Supply Resistance Per Plate for 325 Volt R M S Supply	325 Ohms
Tube Voltage Drop (70 Ma Per Plate)	22 Volts
D C Output Current Each Plate with 325 Volts A C Plate Supply Voltage (R M S)	
Capacitor Input to Filter	35 Ma
Choke Input to Filter	42 Ma

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Full-Wave Rectifier

	Input to Filter Capacitor	Input to Filter Choke	
A C Plate Supply Voltage Per Plate (R M S)	325	450	Volts
Filter Input Capacitor[2]	10		μf
Filter Input Choke (Minimum)		10	Henrys
Total Effective Plate Supply Impedance (Per Plate)[2]	525		Ohms
D C Output Current	70	70	Ma
D C Output Voltage at Filter Input (approx.):			
For D C Cathode Current of 35 Ma	365	395	Volts
70 Ma	310	385	Volts
Difference (Voltage Regulation)	55	10	Volts
Percentage Regulation	15	2.5	Percent

NOTES:

1. If capacitor input circuits are to be used, protect the circuits against the possibility of hot-switching and do not exceed a maximum peak current value of one (1) ampere during the initial cycles of the hot-switching transient.
2. When a filter capacitor larger than 10 μf is used, it may be necessary to add additional plate supply impedance to limit the hot-switching transient plate current to the rated maximum.

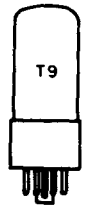
APPLICATION

The 6X4 is a miniature, full-wave, cathode type rectifier. It is intended for service in compact a c or auto receivers where the average current is not in excess of 70 ma. It is similar electrically to Type 6X5GT.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

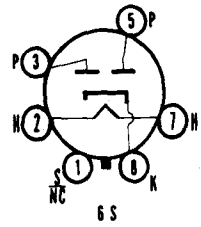
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	2	—	22	Y
	6.3	0	—	0	5	—	22	Y
219/220	6.3	3	4	12	4	Z	1*	7
	6.3	3	4	12	4	Z	6*	7

* Diode gas test does not apply.



SYLVANIA TYPE 6X5
6X5GT

FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-11
Base	Intermediate Octal 6-Pin
Basing	6S
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	450 Volts

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Peak Inverse Voltage	1250 Volts
Steady State Peak Plate Current (Each Plate)	210 Ma
Tube Voltage Drop (70 Ma Per Plate)	22 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATION

Capacitor Input to Filter

Plate Voltage (Each Plate—R M S)	325 Volts
D C Output Current	70 Ma
Effective Plate Supply Impedance (Each Plate)[1]	150 Ohms

Choke Input to Filter

Plate Voltage (Each Plate—R M S)	450 Volts
D C Output Current	70 Ma
Input Choke Value	10 Henrys Min.

NOTE:

1. Additional impedance may be required when a filter of more than 40 μf is used.

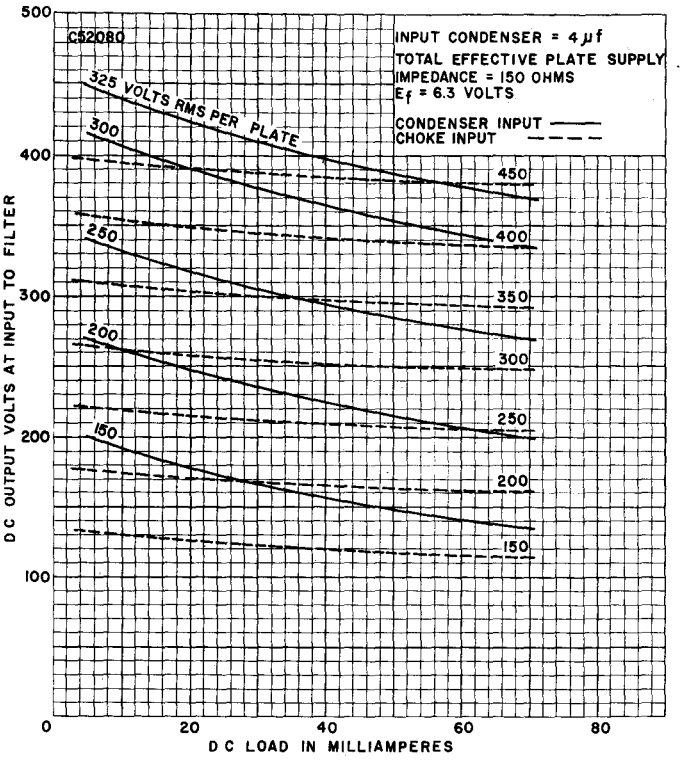
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

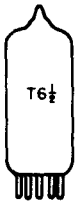
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	1	—	20	Y
	6.3	0	—	0	3	—	20	Y
219/220	6.3	2	7	13	7	Z	3*	8
	6.3	2	7	13	7	Z	5*	8

* Diode gas test does not apply.

6X5, 6X5GT (Cont'd)

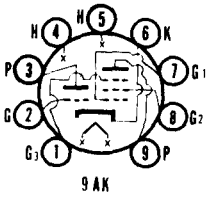
AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 6X8

H F TRIODE PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6-2
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	9AK
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	100 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded[1]	Unshielded	
Triode Section:			
Grid to Plate	1.4	1.4 μμf	
Input	2.6	2.0 μμf	
Output	1.0	0.5 μμf	
Pentode Section:			
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.06	0.09 μμf	Max
Input	4.5	4.3 μμf	
Output	1.4	0.7 μμf	
Coupling:			
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate	0.035	0.045 μμf	Max
Pentode Plate to Triode Plate	0.008	0.040 μμf	Max

6X8 (Cont'd)

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Converter Service	Triode Section as Oscillator	Pentode Section as Mixer	
Plate Voltage	250	250	Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		250	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See Screen Grid Rating Curve		
Grid No. 1 Voltage			
Negative Bias		40	Volts
Positive Bias		0	Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.5	2.0	Watts
Grid No. 2 Input		0.4	Watt
Grid No. 1 Input	0.5		Watt
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance			
Fixed Bias	0.1		Megohm
Cathode Bias	0.5		Megohm

CHARACTERISTICS

	Triode	Pentode	
Plate Voltage	100	250	Volts
Grid No. 3	Connected to Cathode at Socket		
Grid No. 2 Voltage		150	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	100	200	Ohms
Amplification Factor	40		
Plate Resistance (approx.)	6900	750000	Ohms
Transconductance	5800	4600	μmhos
Grid No. 1 Bias for Plate Current of 10 μa (approx.)	−10	−10	Volts
Plate Current	8.5	7.7	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		1.6	Ma

TYPICAL OPERATION

	Triode Section as 250 Mc Osc.	Pentode Section as Mixer[2]	
Plate Voltage	150	150	Volts
Grid No. 3	Connected to Cathode at Socket		
Grid No. 2 Voltage		150	Volts
Mixer Grid No. 1 Supply Voltage		−3.5	Volts
Oscillator Voltage at Mixer Grid No. 1 (R M S)		2.6	Volts
Mixer Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		120000	Ohms
Oscillator Grid Resistor	2700		Ohms
Conversion Transconductance		2100	μmhos
Plate Current	13	6.2	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		1.8	Ma
Grid No. 1 Current	3.6		Ma
Grid No. 1 Current		2.0	μa
Oscillator Power Output (approx.)	0.5[3]		Watt

NOTES:

1. External shield No. 315 tied to cathode.
2. With separate excitation and triode unit grounded.
3. In tv or f m receivers, it is generally desirable to operate the oscillator with less power input than shown in the tabulated data in order to avoid over-excitation and excessive oscillator radiation.

APPLICATION

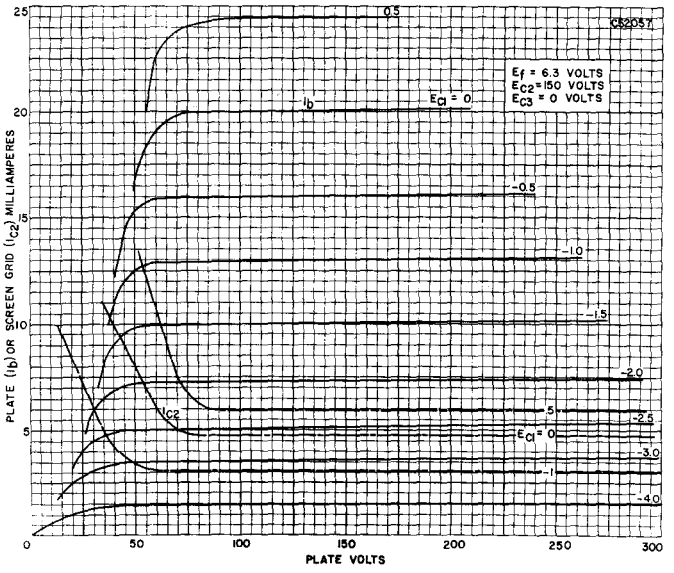
A miniature medium-mu triode and a sharp cutoff pentode in one envelope. Designed primarily for use as a combined oscillator and mixer in television receivers utilizing an i f in the order of 40 mc. The 6X8 gives performance comparable to that obtainable with a 6AG5 mixer and an oscillator consisting of one unit of a Type 6J6.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

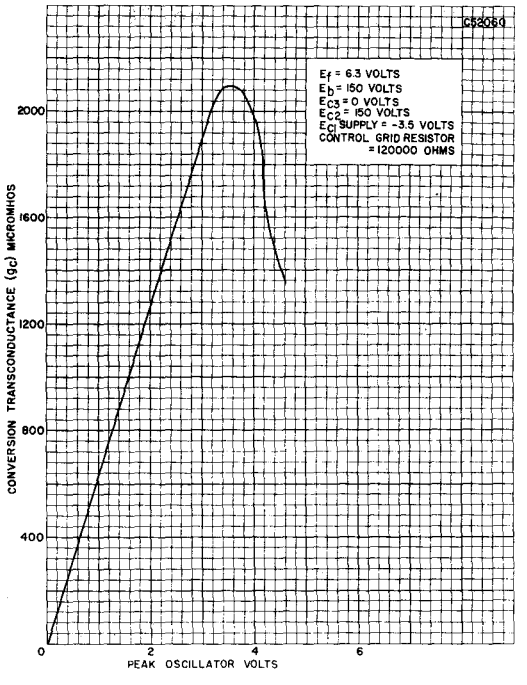
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	4	0279	48	V
	6.3	0	—	0	5	3	37	U
219/220	6.3	4	5S	38	5	78Y	9	6
	6.3	4	5S	44	5	2X	3	6

6X8 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
PENTODE SECTION

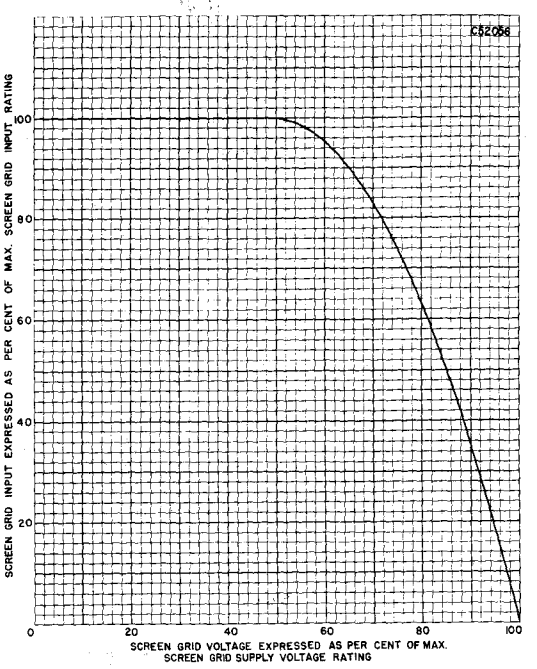


AVERAGE OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS
PENTODE SECTION—SEPARATE EXCITATION



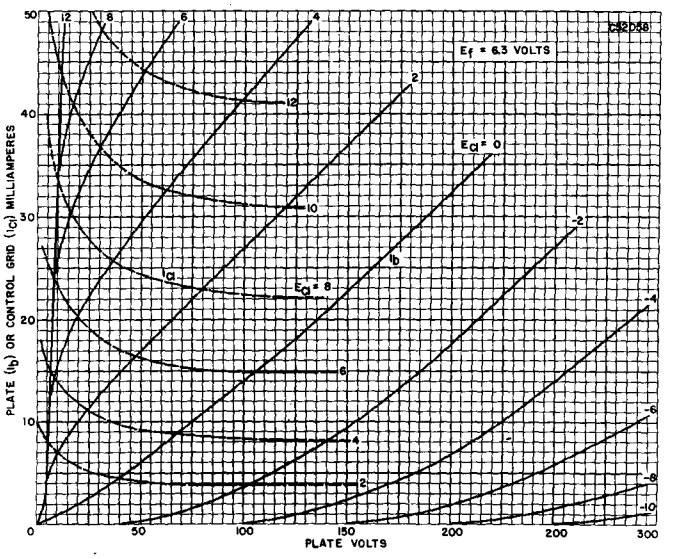
6X8 (Cont'd)

SCREEN GRID RATING CHART

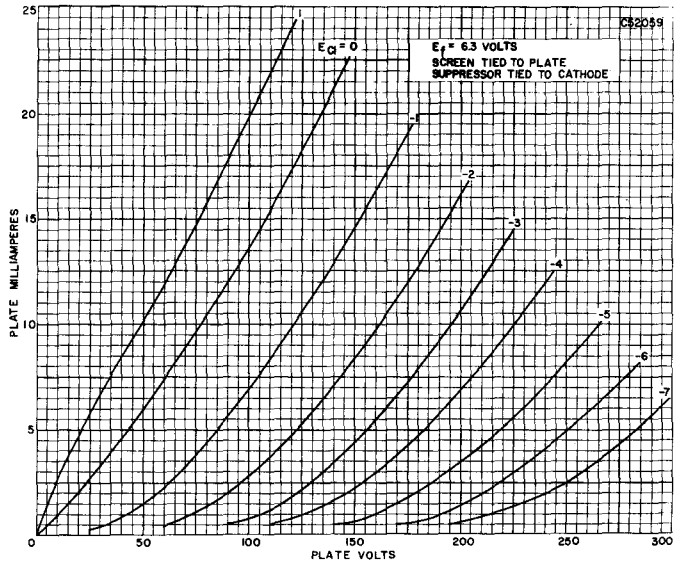


AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

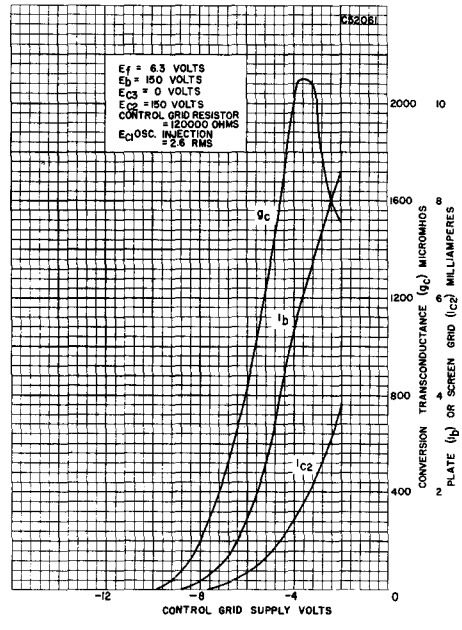
TRIODE SECTION



AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
PENTODE SECTION—TRIODE CONNECTED

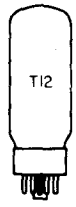


AVERAGE OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS
PENTODE SECTION—SEPARATE EXCITATION



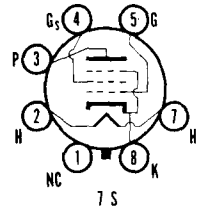
TYPES 6Y3G, 6Y5, 6Y5V

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6Y6G
6Y6GA

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

	6Y6G	6Y6GA
Bulb	ST-14, Outline 14-3	T-12, Outline 12-101
Base	Medium Octal 7-Pin	Medium or Short Medium Octal 7-Pin
Basing	7S	7S
Mounting Position	Any	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTIC

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	1.25 Amperes
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	180 Volts

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	200 Volts
Plate Dissipation	12.5 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See Screen Grid Rating Curve or Type 6AM8
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	1.75 Watts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.1 Megohm
Cathode Bias	0.5 Megohm

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	135	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	135	135 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−13.5	−14 Volts
Peak A F Grid No. 1 Voltage	13.5	14 Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	58	61 Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	60	66 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	3.5	2.2 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	11.5	9 Ma
Transconductance	7000	7100 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	9300	18300 Ohms
Load Resistance	2000	2600 Ohms
Maximum Signal Power Output	3.6	6.0 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.)	10	10 Percent

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

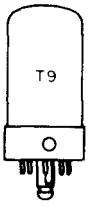
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	1	03	19	X
219/220	6.3	2	7	12	7	045Z	3	8

TYPE 6Y7G

(See Condensed Data Section)

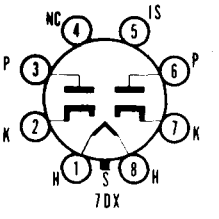
TYPES 6Z3, 6Z4, 6Z4/84, 6Z5, 6Z5/12Z5, 6Z7G, 6ZY5G, 7A4, 7A5

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 7A6

DUODIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-30
Base	Lock-In 8-Pin
Basing	7DX
Mounting Position	Any

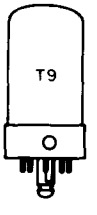
ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	330 Volts

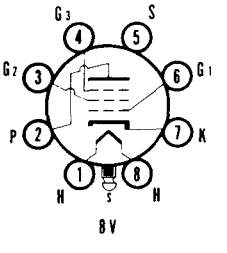
TYPICAL OPERATION

A C Voltage Per Plate (R M S)	150 Volts
D C Output Current	8.0 Ma



SYLVANIA TYPE 7A7

REMOTE CUTOFF R F PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-30
Base	Lock-In 8-Pin
Basing	8V
Mounting Position	Any

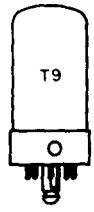
ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

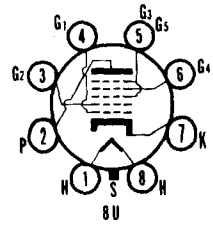
TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	100 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-1.0	-3.0 Volts
Self Bias Resistor	60	260 Ohms
Grid No. 3	Connect to Cathode	
Plate Current	13.0	9.2 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	4.0	2.6 Ma
Transconductance	2350	2000 μmhos
Plate Resistance	0.12	0.8 Megohm
Control Grid Bias for G_m = 10 μmhos	35	-35 Volts



SYLVANIA TYPE 7A8

OCTODE CONVERTER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-30
Base	Lock-in 8-Pin
Basing	8U
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3	Volts
Heater Current	150	Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90	Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)[1]

Grid No. 4 to Plate	0.15 μμf	Max
Grid No. 4 to Grid No. 2	0.3 μμf	Max
Grid No. 4 to Grid No. 1	0.15 μμf	Max
Grid No. 1 to Grid No. 2	0.60 μμf	
R F Input, Grid No. 4 to All	7.5 μμf	
Osc. Output, Grid No. 2 to All Except Grid No. 1	3.4 μμf	
Osc. Input, Grid No. 1 to All Except Grid No. 2	3.8 μμf	
Mixer Output, Plate to All	9.0 μμf	

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300	Volts
Grids No. 3 and 5 Supply Voltage	300	Volts
Grids No. 3 and 5 Voltage	100	Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	200	Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.0	Watt
Grids No. 3 and 5 Dissipation	0.3	Watt
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.75	Watt
Cathode Current	13.0	Ma
Positive Grid No. 4 Voltage	0	Volts

TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	100	250	Volts
Grids No. 3 and 5 Voltage	75	100	Volts
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Signal Grid)	-3.0	-3.0	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage (Osc. Anode)	100	250	Volts[2]
Grid No. 1 Resistor (Osc. Grid)	50000	50000	Ohms
Plate Current	1.8	3.0	Ma
Grids No. 3 and 5 Current	2.7	3.2	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	2.8	4.2	Ma
Grid No. 1 Current	0.2	0.4	Ma
Self Bias Resistor	400	280	Ohms
Plate Resistance	.65	.70	Megohm
Conversion Transconductance	375	550	μmhos
Grid No. 4 Voltage for G_c = 2 μmhos	-22.5	-30	Volts

CHARACTERISTICS

Oscillator, Non-oscillating Condition[3]

Grid No. 2 Current	10	Ma
Transconductance (Grid No. 1 to Grid No. 2)	1600	μmhos
Amplification Factor (Grid No. 1 to Grid No. 2)	65	

NOTES:

1. Shield No. 308 connected to cathode.
2. Applied through 20,000 ohm resistor for E_{c2} = 250 V.
3. Measurements taken with E_b = 250 volts; E_{c2} = 180 volts; E_{c3} = 100 Volts; E_{c1} = 0 volts.

APPLICATION

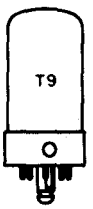
Sylvania Type 7A8 is a single-ended oscillator-mixer tube. The addition of a suppressor grid serves to increase the plate resistance for improved performance, particularly when operated at low plate supply voltages.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	----	0	1	056	70	W
	6.3	0	----	0	2	45	93	X
219/220	6.3	1	8S	65	8	056X	2	7
	6.3	1	8	41	8	4U	3	7

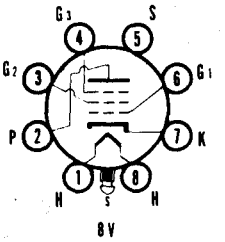
TYPES 7AB7, 7AD7, 7AF7

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 7AG7

SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9; Outline 9-30
Base	Lock-In 8-Pin
Basing	8V
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

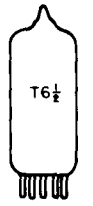
AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	Connected to Cathode at Socket	
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-1.0	Note 1
Self Bias Resistor	480	250 Ohms
Plate Current	1.6	6.0 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	0.5	2.0 Ma
Transconductance	2300	4200 μmhos
Plate Resistance	.71	>1.0 Megohms
Control Grid Bias for I_b = 10 μa	-3.5	-10.0 Volts

NOTE: 1. Bias voltage developed is approximately 2.0 volts. Fixed bias operation is not recommended.

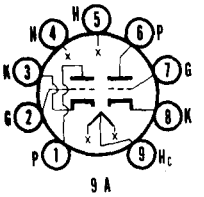
TYPE 7AH7, 7AJ7

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 7AU7

MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE



ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Series/Parallel	7.0/3.5 Volts
Heater Current Series/Parallel	300/600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)[1]	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 12AU7, which is identical except for heater ratings.

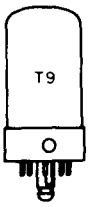
APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 7AU7 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

NOTE: 1. Applies to parallel connection only.

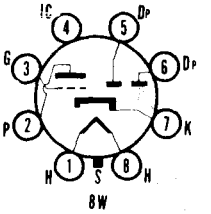
TYPES 7B4, 7B5

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 7B6

DUODIODE HIGH-MU TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-30
Base	Lock-In 8-Pin
Basing	8W
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

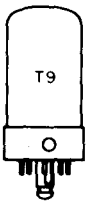
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma

CHARACTERISTICS

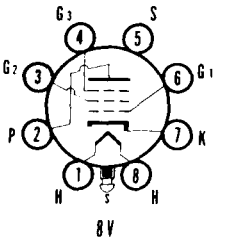
Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	1.0	-2.0 Volts
Plate Current	0.4	0.9 Ma
Transconductance	900	1100 μmhos
Amplification Factor	100	100
Plate Resistance	110000	91000 Ohms
Diode Drop at 0.8 Ma		10 Volts

Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.



SYLVANIA TYPE 7B7

REMOTE CUTOFF PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-30
Base	Lock-in 8 Pin
Basing	8V
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)[1]

Grid to Plate	0.004 μμf Max
Input	5.0 μμf
Output	6.0 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.25 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.25 Watts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts

7B7 (Cont'd)

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	100 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−3.0	−3.0 Volts
Self Bias Resistor	300	300
Suppressor	Connect to Cathode at Socket	
Plate Current	8.2	8.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	1.8	1.7 Ma
Transconductance	1675	1750 μmhos
Plate Resistance	0.3	0.75 Megohm
Control Grid Bias for G_m = 10 μmhos	−40	−40 Volts

NOTE:

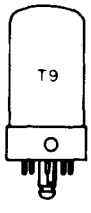
1. Shield No. 308. Internal Shield connects to Pin No. 5.

APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 7B7 is a remote cutoff pentode suitable for r f or i f service. An internal shield connects to Pin No. 5 in order to obtain a low grid to plate capacity.

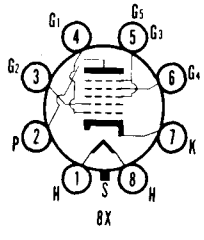
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	1	036	36	W
219/220	6.3	1	8	30	8	036Y	2	7



SYLVANIA TYPE 7B8

HEPTODE CONVERTER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-30
Base	Lock-In 8-Pin
Basing	8X
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma

TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 3 and 5 Voltage	50	100 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage (Note 1 for E_{c2} = 250 V)	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 1 Resistor	50000	50000 Ohms
Grid No. 4 Voltage	−1.5	−3.0 Volts
Plate Current	1.1	3.5 Ma
Grid No. 3 and 5 Current	1.3	2.7 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	2.0	4.0 Ma
Grid No. 1 Current	0.25	0.4 Ma
Self Bias Resistor	360	300 Ohms
Conversion Transconductance	360	550 μmhos
Plate Resistance	0.6	0.36 Megohm
Grid No. 4 Bias (approx.) for g_c = 6 μmhos		−35 Volts
g_c = 3 μmhos	−20	Volts

CHARACTERISTICS

Oscillator, Non-oscillating Condition[2]

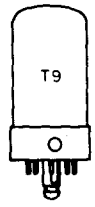
Grid No. 2 Current	4 Ma
Transconductance (Grid No. 1 to Grid No. 2)	1150 μmhos
Amplification Factor (Grid No. 1 to Grid No. 2)	75

NOTES:

1. Applied through a 20,000 ohm resistor.
2. Measurements taken with E_b = 250 volts; E_{c2} = 100 volts; E_{c3} = 55 volts; E_{c4} = −2.0 volts; E_{c1} = −1.0 volt.

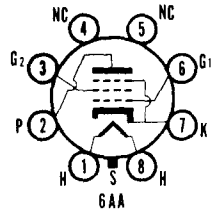
TYPE 7C4

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 7C5

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-31
Base	Lock-in 8-Pin
Basing	6AA
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma

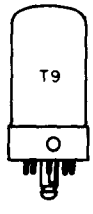
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (With Shield No. 308)

Grid to Plate	0.4 $\mu\mu$f
Input	9.5 $\mu\mu$f
Output	9.0 $\mu\mu$f

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6V6GT, which is identical except for mechanical data, and capacities.

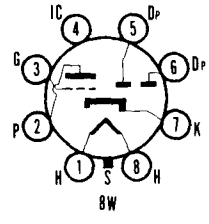
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	1	036	37	Y
219/220	6.3	1	8	14	8	036Y	2	7



SYLVANIA TYPE 7C6

DUODIODE HIGH-MU TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-30
Base	Lock-In 8-Pin
Basing	8W
Mounting Position	Any

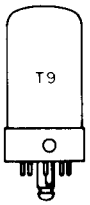
ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma

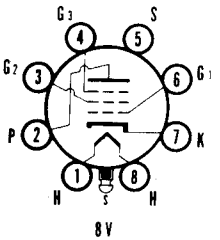
CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0.0	-1.0 Volts
Plate Current	1.0	1.3 Ma
Transconductance	850	1000 μmhos
Amplification Factor	85	100
Plate Resistance	1.0	0.1 Megohm
Diode Voltage Drop at 0.8 Ma		10 Volts



SYLVANIA TYPE 7C7

SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-30
Base	Lock-In 8-Pin
Basing	8V
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma

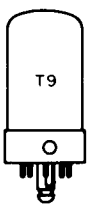
TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	100 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-3.0	-3.0 Volts
Self Bias Resistor	1350	1200 Ohms
Grid No. 3	Connected to Cathode at Socket	
Plate Current	1.8	2.0 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	0.4	0.5 Ma
Transconductance	1250	1300 μmhos
Plate Resistance	1.2	2.0 Megohms

Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

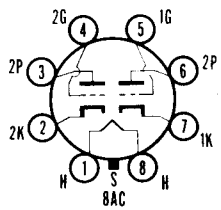
TYPES 7E5, 7E6, 7E7

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 7F7

HIGH-MU DUO TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-30
Base	Lock-In 8-Pin
Basing	8AC
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

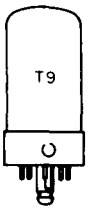
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

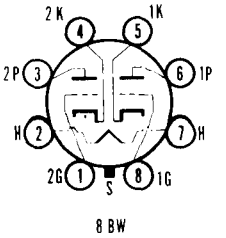
Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.0 Watt

For typical operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6SL7GT, which is identical except for mechanical data and maximum plate voltage rating. Data for use in resistance coupled amplifier circuits is given in the appendix.



SYLVANIA TYPE 7F8

DUO TRIODE



8 BW

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-32
Base	Lock-In 8-Pin
Basing	8BW
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

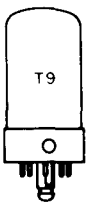
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION (Each Section)

Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Self Bias Resistor	500 Ohms
Plate Current	6.0 Ma
Transconductance	3300 μmhos
Amplification Factor	48
Control Grid Bias for I_b = 10μa (approx.)	−11.0 Volts
Maximum Grid Circuit Resistance	0.5 Megohm

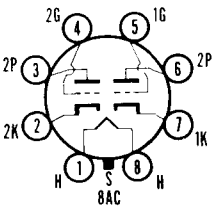
TYPES 7G7, 7G8, 7H7, 7J7, 7K7, 7L7

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 7N7

MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE



8AC

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-31
Base	Lock-in 8-Pin
Basing	8AC
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)[1, 2]

	Section 1	Section 2
Grid to Plate	3.0	3.0 μμf
Input	3.4	2.9 μμf
Output	2.0	2.4 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation (Per Section)	2.5 Watts
Positive Grid Voltage	0 Volts

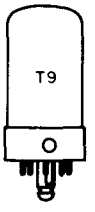
7N7 (Cont'd)

NOTES:
1. Shield No. 308 connected to cathode.
2. Section 1 connects to pins 5, 6 and 7. Section 2 connects to pins 2, 3 and 4.

For typical operation as a Class A_1 Amplifier refer to corresponding Type 6SN7GTA. Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix. Curves under Type 6SN7GTA may also be used for the Type 7N7.

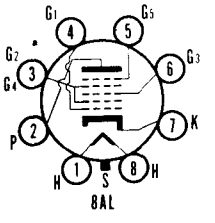
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	2	4	36	W
	6.3	0	—	0	5	5	36	W
219/220	6.3	1	78	25	8	4Y	3	2
	6.3	1	28	25	8	5Y	6	7



SYLVANIA TYPE 7Q7

HEPTODE CONVERTER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-30
Base	Lock-In 8-Pin
Basing	8AL
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma

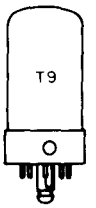
TYPICAL OPERATION

Refer to corresponding Type 6SA7 which is identical except for Conversion Transconductance.

Conversion Transconductance (Separately Excited Condition)	
E_b = 100 V., E_{c2} = 100 V., E_{c3} = -2V	525 μmhos
E_b = 250 V., E_{c2} = 100 V., E_{c3} = -2V	550 μmhos

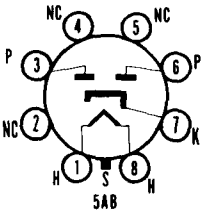
TYPES 7R7, 7S7, 7T7, 7V7, 7W7

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 7Y4

FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-30
Base	Lock-In 8-Pin
Basing	5AB
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

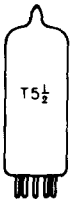
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	500 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6X5GT, which is identical except for heater ratings, and mechanical data.

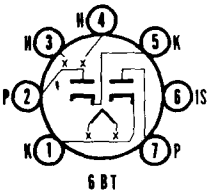
TYPES 7Y6, 7X7/XXFM, 7Z4, 10, 12A(112A), 12A4, 12A5, 12A6, 12A6GT, 12A7, 12A8, GT, 12AH7GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 12AL5

DUO DIODE

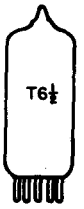


ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

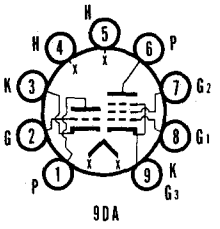
Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AL5, which is identical except for heater ratings.



SYLVANIA TYPE 10C8

TRIODE PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9DA
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	10.5 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11 Seconds
Heater Cathode Voltage (Design Maximum Values)	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode, D C	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Grid No. 1 to Plate	1.6	0.04 μμf Max.
Input	2.4	7.0 μμf
Output	0.20	2.2 μμf
Coupling		
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate		0.008 μμf Max.
Triode Grid to Pentode Plate		0.006 μμf Max.
Pentode Plate to Triode Plate		0.06 μμf Max.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Maximum Values)[2]

Class A1 Amplifier

	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See 6AM8 Rating Chart	
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.0	2.2 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		0.55 Watt
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	0.5	0.25 Megohm
Cathode Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm

Vertical Deflection Service[3]

	Triode Section Vertical Osc.	Pentode Section Vertical Amp.[4]
D C Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage		1000 Volts
Peak Negative Grid Voltage	400	250 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.0	2.5[5] Watts
D C Cathode Current	12	18 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	35	55 Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	2.2	Megohms
Cathode Bias	2.2	2.2 Megohms
Grid Leak Bias	2.2	2.2 Megohms

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

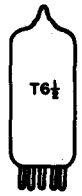
	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate Voltage	250	135 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		135 Volts
Cathode Resistor	390	100 Ohms
Plate Current	7.3	11.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		3.2 Ma
Transconductance	4400	8000 μmhos
Amplification Factor	53	40[4]
Plate Resistance (approx.)	1200	190,000 Ohms
Ec1 for Ib = 10 μa (approx.)	-10	Volts
Ec1 for Ib = 50 μa (approx.)		-6 Volts
Plate Knee Characteristics (Pentode Section—Triode Connected)		
Plate Voltage		135 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage		0 Volts
Plate Current (Instantaneous)		33 Ma

NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
2. Design-Maximum ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to bogey electron device of a specified type as defined by its published data, and should not be exceeded under the worst probable conditions.
   The device manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable serviceability of the device, taking responsibility for the effects of changes in operating conditions due to variations in device characteristics.
   The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially and throughout life no design-maximum value for the intended service is exceeded with a bogey device under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, signal variation, and environmental conditions.
3. For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse is not to exceed 15% of a scanning cycle.
4. Triode connected.
5. In stages operating with grid-leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

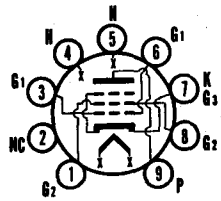
APPLICATION

The Type 10C8 has a high-mu triode and general purpose pentode contained in a miniature envelope. The pentode section is suitable for use as a vertical deflection amplifier when triode connected.
Type 10C8 has controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.



SYLVANIA TYPE 12AB5

BEAM POWER PENTODE



9EU

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-3
Basing	9EU
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage[1]	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	0.2 Ampere
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate: (g1 to p)	0.7 μμf
Input: g1 to (h + k + g2 + g3)	8.0 μμf
Output: p to (h + k + g2 + g3)	8.5 μμf

RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	315 Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation	12 Watts Max.
Grid No. 2 Voltage	285 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	2 Watts Max.
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.1 Megohm Max.
Cathode Bias	0.5 Megohm Max.

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier (Single Tube)

Conditions:			
Plate Voltage	180	250	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	180	200	250 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−8.5		−12.5 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor		270	Ohms
Peak AF Grid No. 1 Voltage	8.5	10.5	12.5 Volts
Zero Signal Plate Current	29	33.5	45 Ma
Maximum Signal Plate Current	30	36.0	47 Ma
Zero Signal Grid No. 2 Current	3.0	1.6	4.5 Ma
Maximum Signal Grid No. 2 Current	4.0	3.2	7.0 Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)	50,000		50,000 Ohms
Transconductance	3700	4000	4100 μmhos
Load Resistance	5500	6000	5000 Ohms
Maximum Signal Power Output	2.0	3.3	4.5 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion	8	12	8 Percent

Class A_1 Push-Pull Amplifier (Values are for Two Tubes)

Conditions:	
Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−15 Volts
Peak AF Grid No. 1 to Grid No. 1 Voltage	30 Volts
Zero Signal Plate Current	70 Ma
Maximum Signal Plate Current	79 Ma
Zero Signal Grid No. 2 Current	5 Ma
Maximum Signal Grid No. 2 Current	13 Ma
Plate-to-Plate Load Resistance	10,000 Ohms
Maximum Signal Power Output	10 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion	5 Percent

NOTE:

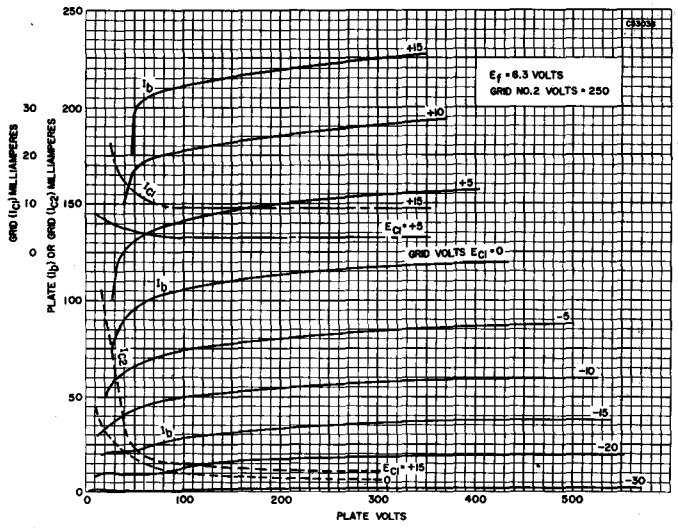
1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.

APPLICATION

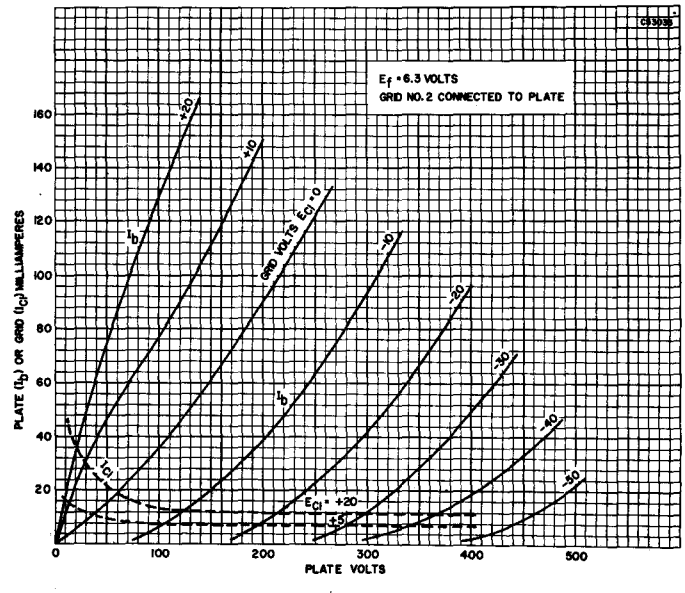
The 12AB5 is a miniature beam power pentode designed primarily for service as an audio power amplifier in auto radios having a 12 volt heater supply. Except for heater characteristics, electrically the 12AB5 is identical to the 6CM6 and the 12CM6.

Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for March 1957

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



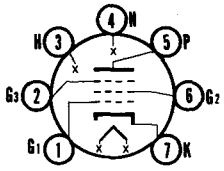
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
(TRIODE CONNECTED)





SYLVANIA TYPE 12AC6

Remote Cutoff Pentode



7BK

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5½
Base	E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline	5-2
Basing	7BK
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage[1]	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded[2]	Unshielded
Grid No. 1 to Plate	.004	.005 μμf
Input	4.3	4.3 μμf
Output	5.0	5.0 μμf

RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	30 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Voltage	30 Volts Max.
Cathode Current	20 Ma Max.
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	10 Megohms Max.

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage (Connected to Cathode at Socket)	0 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage[3]	
Grid No. 1 Resistor	2.2 Megohms
Plate Current	550 μa
Grid No. 2 Current	200 μa
Transconductance[4]	730 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.5 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Gm = 10 μmhos (approx.), Ec3 = 0	-5.2 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage for Gm = 10 μmhos (approx.), Ec1 = 0	-3.7 Volts

NOTES:

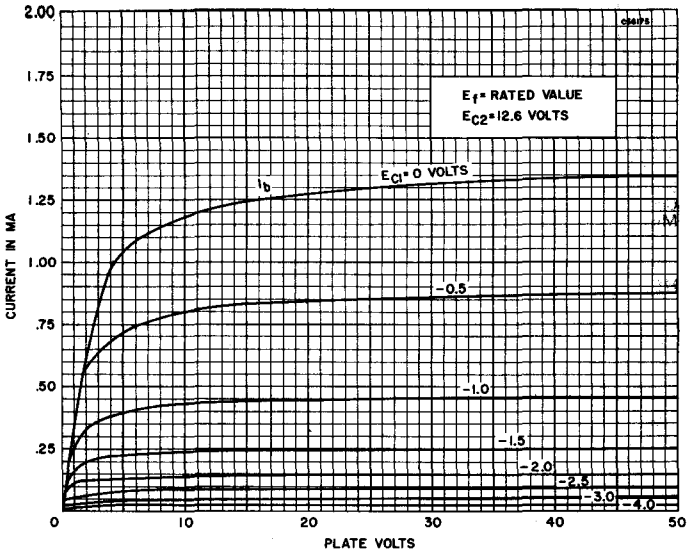
1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.
2. Shield No. 316.
3. Average contact potential is developed across the specified resistor.
4. Measured from Grid No. 1 to plate.

APPLICATION NOTES

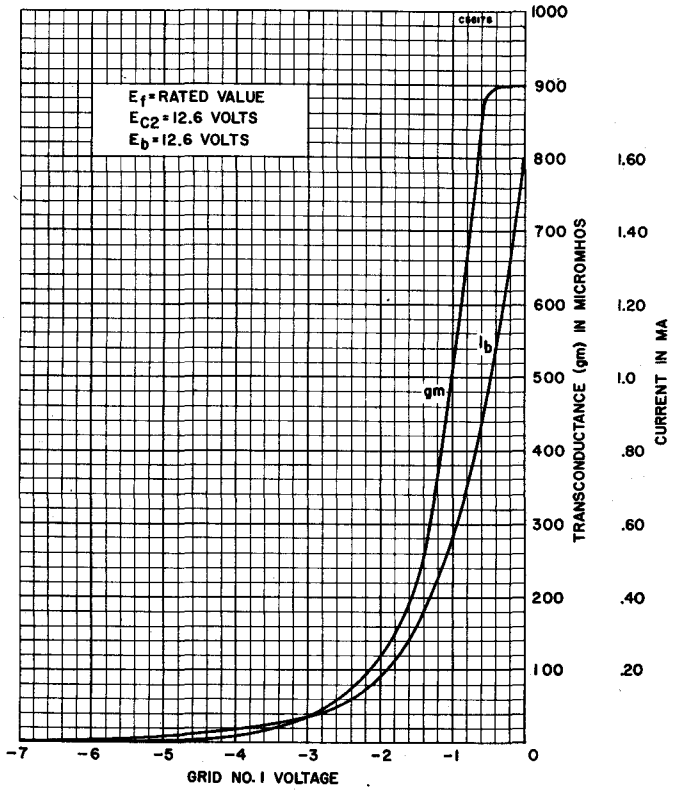
The Sylvania Type 12AC6 is a miniature remote cutoff pentode intended for use as an RF or IF amplifier.
It is designed for operation where the heater, plate and screen voltages are supplied directly from a 12 volt automotive storage battery.

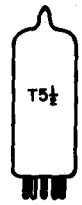
SYLVANIA TYPE 12AC6 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



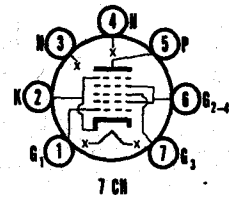
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 12AD6

PENTAGRID CONVERTER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5½
Base	E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline	5-2
Basing	7CH
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage[1]	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded[2]	Unshielded
Grid No. 3 to Plate	0.25	0.30 μμf Max.
Grid No. 3 to Grid No. 1	0.15	0.15 μμf Max.
RF Input: g3 to (h + k + g1 + g2 & g4 + g5 + p)	8.0	8.0 μμf
Oscillator Input: g1 to (h + k + g1 + g2 & g4 + g3 + g5)	5.5	5.5 μμf
Mixer Output: p to (h + k + g1 + g2 & g4 + g3 + g5)	13.0	8.0 μμf
Oscillator Output: k to (h + g2 & g4 + g3 + p)	20.0	15.0 μμf
Oscillator Grid to Cathode g1 to (k + g5)	3.0	3.0 μμf
Oscillator Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.05	0.1 μμf Max.

RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	30 Volts Max.
Grids No. 2 and No. 4 Voltage	30 Volts Max.
Grids No. 2 and No. 4 Supply Voltage	30 Volts Max.
Negative DC Grid No. 3 Voltage	30 Volts Max.
Positive DC Grid No. 3 Voltage	0 Volts Max.
Cathode Current	20 Ma Max.
Grid No. 3 Circuit Resistance	10 Megohms Max.

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Converter—Self Excitation	
Plate Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grids No. 2 and No. 4 Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage[3]	
Grid No. 3 Resistor	2.2 Megohms
Plate Current	450 μa
Grids No. 2 and No. 4 Current	1500 μa
Grid No. 1 Resistor (Oscillator Grid)	33,000 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage, RMS (Oscillator Grid)	1.6 Volts
Grid No. 1 Current (Oscillator Grid)	50 μa
Conversion Transconductance	260 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	1.0 Megohm
Cathode Current	2000 μa
Grid No. 3 Voltage for Gc = 5 μmhos (approx.)	−2.2 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage for Gc = 20 μmhos (approx.)	−1.8 Volts
Oscillator—Not Oscillating	
Plate Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grids No. 2 and No. 4 Voltage[4]	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	0 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Transconductance	3800 μmhos
Amplification Factor	9.0
Cathode Current	5.0 Ma
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Ib = 10 μa (approx.)	−4.0 Volts

NOTES:

1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.
2. External shield No. 316 connected to Pin 2.
3. Average contact potential is developed across the specified grid resistor.
4. Connected to plate.

SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

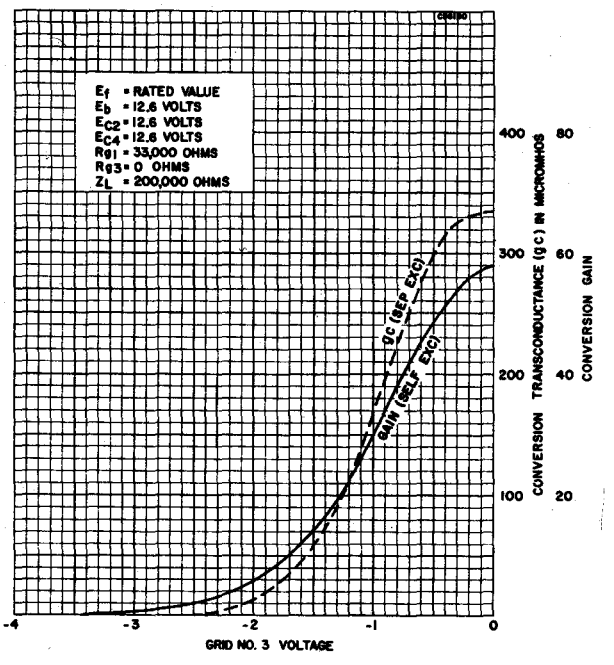
Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for May 1957

12AD6 (Cont'd)

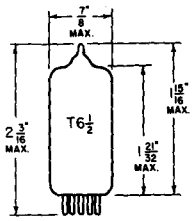
APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 12AD6 is a miniature, pentagrid converter intended for use as a combined oscillator and mixer. It is designed for operation where the heater, plate and screen voltages are supplied directly from a 12 volt automotive storage battery

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

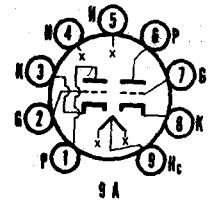


SYLVANIA



TYPE 12AD7

HIGH MU DOUBLE TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9A
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage (ac or dc)	12.6/6.3 Volts
Heater Current	225/450 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.)[1]

	Shielded[2]	Unshielded
Section 1		
Grid to Plate	1.8	1.8 μμf
Input: g to (h + k + i.s. + e.s.)	1.7	1.6 μμf
Output: p to (h + k + i.s. + e.s.)	1.6	0.50 μμf
Section 2		
Grid to Plate	1.8	1.8 μμf
Input: g to (h + k + i.s. + e.s.)	1.7	1.6 μμf
Output: p to (h + k + i.s. + e.s.)	1.9	0.45 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values) Each Section

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.0 Watts
Positive D C Grid Voltage	0 Volts
Negative D C Grid Voltage	50 Volts

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier—Each Section

Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	−2 Volts
Plate Current	1.25 Ma
Plate Resistance	62,500 Ohms
Transconductance	1600 μmhos
Amplification Factor	100

Resistance Coupled Amplifier[4]—Each Section

Heater Voltage[3]	6.3 Volts
Plate Supply Voltage	250 Volts
Unbypassed Cathode Resistance	3300 Ohms
Grid Circuit Resistance	470,000 Ohms
Plate Load Resistance	270,000 Ohms
RMS Hum Level at Plate, Max.	3.0 Millivolts

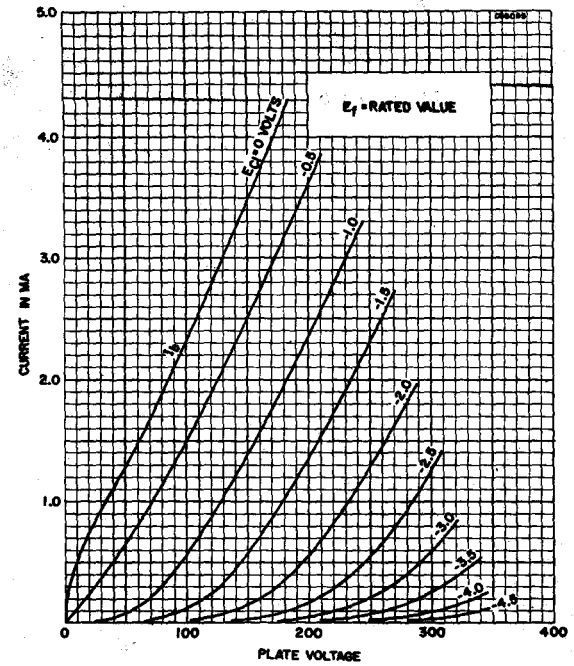
NOTES:

1. Section No. 1 connects to Pins 6, 7 and 8.
   Section No. 2 connects to Pins 1, 2 and 3.
2. Shield No. 315.
3. The heater sections are operated in parallel from a 6.3 volt supply balanced to ground.
4. See 12 X7 data (for R/C).

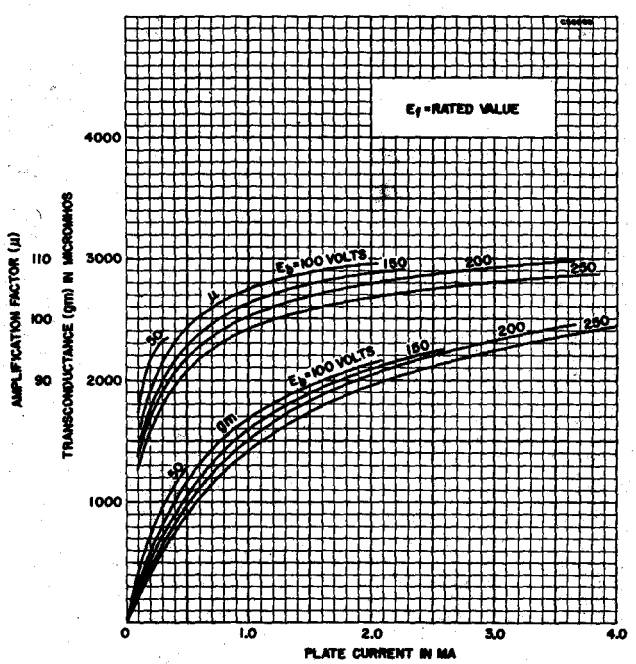
APPLICATION

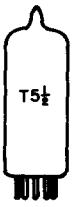
A miniature, non-microphonic low hum, high mμ double triode for audio pre-amplifier use.

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



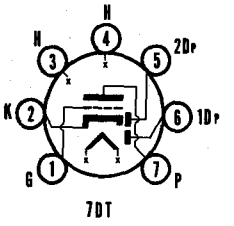
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 12AE6

DOUBLE DIODE
MEDIUM MU TRIODE



7DT

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5½
Base	E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline	5-2
Basing	7DT
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage[1]	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total DC and Peak	30 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
Total DC and Peak	30 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	2.0 μμf
Input	1.8 μμf
Output	1.1 μμf
Diode to Diode	0.9 μμf

RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	30 Volts Max.
Cathode Current	20 Ma Max.
Grid Circuit Resistance	10 Megohms Max.
Average Diode Current	1.0 Ma Max.

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier—Each Section

Plate Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid Voltage	0 Volts
Plate Current	750 μa
Transconductance	1000 μmhos
Amplification Factor	15
Plate Resistance	15,000 Ohms
Average Diode Current, Each Diode	
With 10 Volts DC Applied (Test Condition Only)	2.0 Ma

Resistance Coupled Amplifier

Plate Supply Voltage	14.4 Volts
Grid Voltage[2]	
Grid Resistor	2.2 Megohms
Plate Load Resistor	0.47 Megohm
Input Capacitor	0.01 μf
Output Capacitor	0.01 μf
Grid Resistor of Following Stage	2.2 Megohms
Signal Source Impedance	1000 Ohms
Voltage Gain at 400 CPS[3]	10

NOTES:

1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.
2. Average contact potential is developed across the specified grid resistor.
3. Measured at an output voltage of 1.0 volt RMS.

APPLICATION

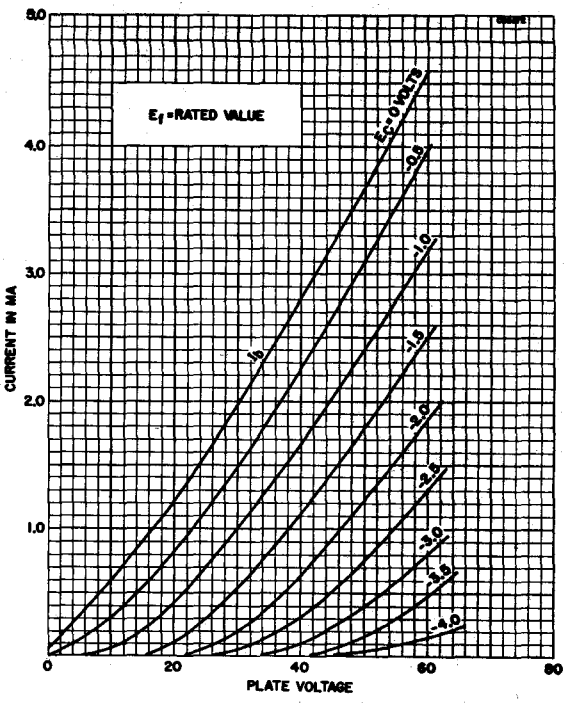
The Sylvania Type 12AE6 is a miniature double diode, medium mu triode intended for use as a second detector audio amplifier. This tube is designed for operation where the heater and plate voltages are supplied directly from a 12 volt automotive storage battery.

SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

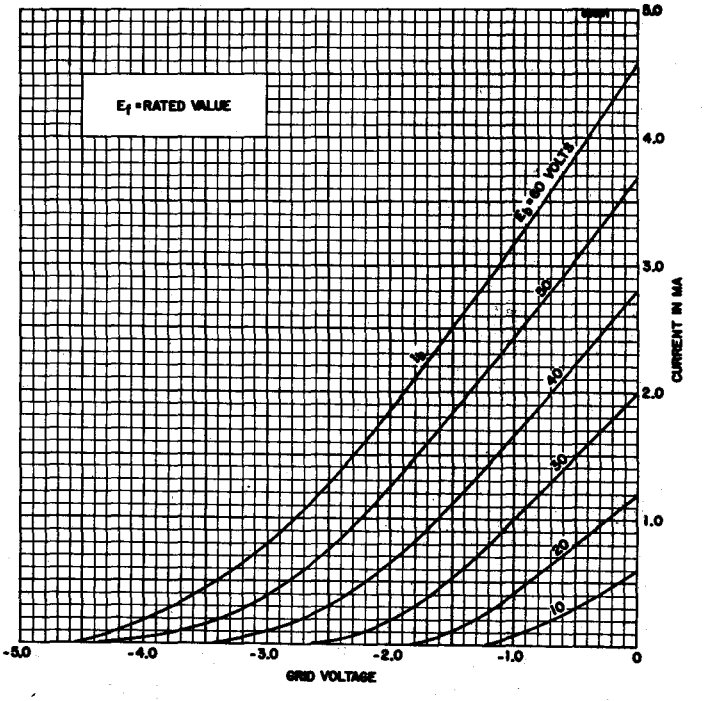
Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for April 1957

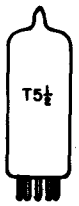
12AE6 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



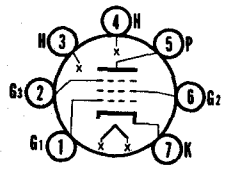
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 12AF6

REMOTE CUTOFF PENTODE



7BK

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5½
Base	E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline	5-2
Basing	7BK
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage[1]	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Maximum Values)[2]	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	16 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	16 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	0.006 μμf
Input	5.5 μμf
Output	4.8 μμf

RATINGS (Design Maximum Values)[2]

Plate Voltage	16 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Voltage	16 Volts Max.
Positive DC Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts Max.
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	2.2 Megohms Max.

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	0 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 1 Supply Voltage	0 Volts
Plate Current	0.8 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	0.3 Ma
Transconductance	1250 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.3 Megohms
Grid No. 1 Resistor (Bypassed)	2.2 Megohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage (approx.) for Gm = 40 μmhos	−2.7 Volts

NOTES:

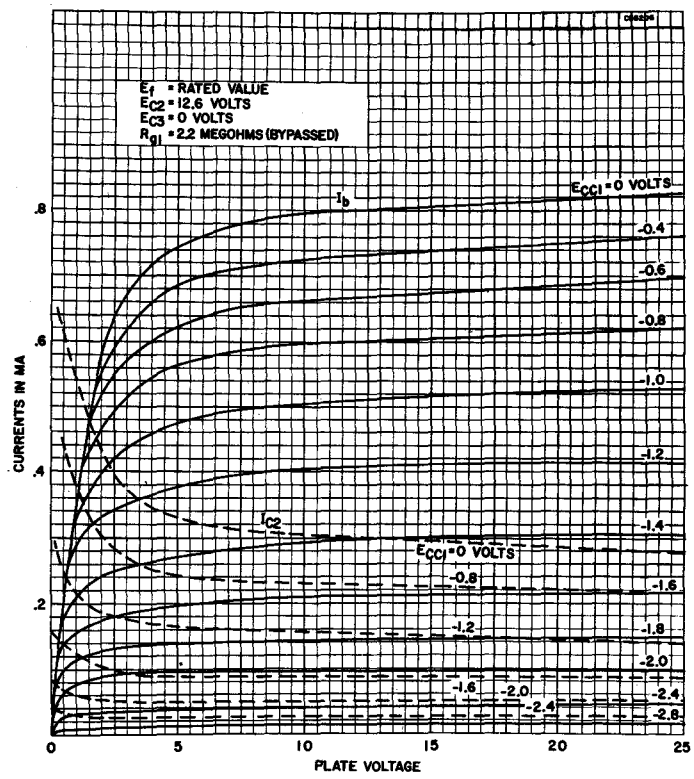
1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12-volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.
2. Design-Maximum Ratings are the limiting values expressed with respect to bogie tubes at which satisfactory tube life can be expected to occur. To obtain satisfactory circuit performance, therefore, the equipment designer must establish the circuit design so that no design-maximum value is exceeded with a bogie tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation and environmental conditions.

APPLICATION

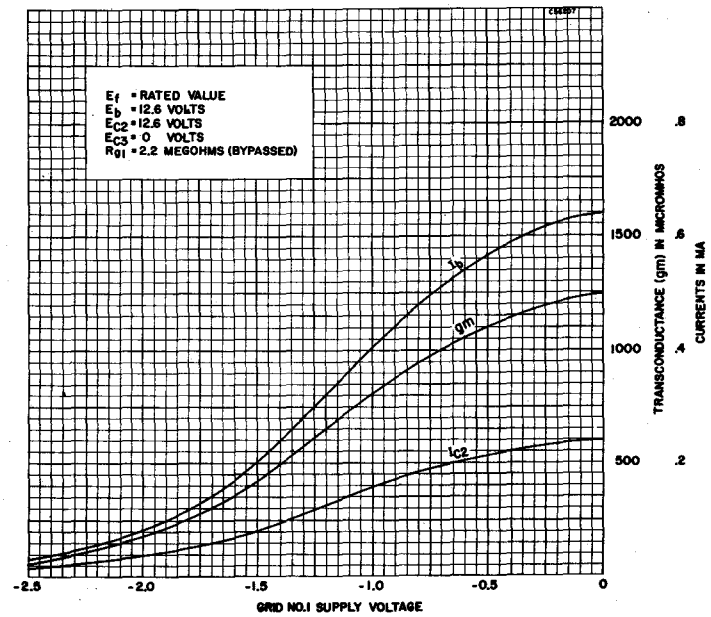
The Sylvania Type 12AF6 is a remote cutoff pentode RF or IF amplifier contained in a miniature envelope. It is designed for operation where the potentials will be supplied directly from a 12-volt automobile storage battery.

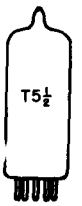
12AF6 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

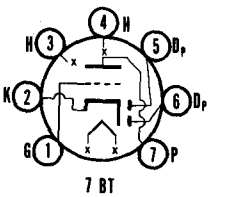


AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 12AJ6



7 BT

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5½
Base	E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline	5-2
Basing	7BT
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage[1]	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design-Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	2.0 μμf
Input: g to (h + k)	2.2 μμf
Output: p to (h + k)	0.8 μμf
Diode to Diode	0.9 μμf

RATINGS (Design-Center Values)

Plate Voltage	30 Volts Max.
Cathode Current	20 Ma Max.
Grid Circuit Resistance	10 Megohms Max.
Average Diode Current	1.0 Ma Max.

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid Voltage	0 Volts
Plate Current	750 μa
Transconductance	1200 μmhos
Amplification Factor	55
Plate Resistance	45,000 Ohms
Average Diode Current with 10 Volts Applied (Each Diode)[2]	2.0 Ma

Resistance Coupled Amplifier

Plate Supply Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid Voltage[3]	
Grid Resistor	1.0 Megohm
Plate Load Resistor	1.0 Megohm
Input Capacitor	0.02 μf
Output Capacitor	0.01 μf
Grid Resistor of Following Stage	2.0 Megohms
Voltage Gain at 400 CPS[4]	16

NOTES:

1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.
2. Test condition only.
3. Average contact potential developed across specified grid resistor.
4. Measured at an output voltage of 1.0 volt RMS.

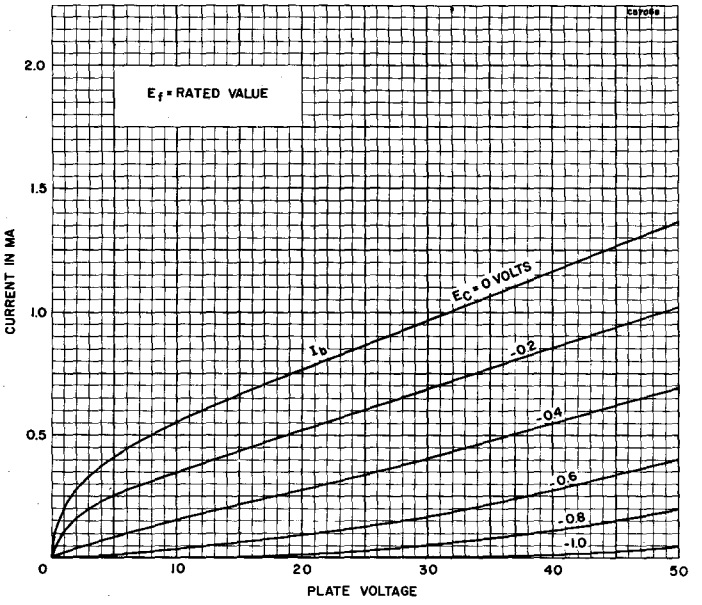
APPLICATION NOTES

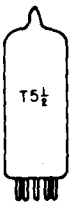
The Sylvania Type 12AJ6 is a miniature double diode, high-mu triode intended for use as a second detector audio amplifier.

It is designed for operation where the heater and plate voltages are supplied directly from a 12-volt automotive storage battery.

SYLVANIA TYPE 12AJ6 (Cont'd)

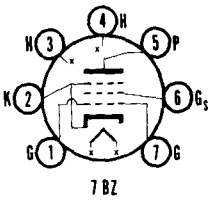
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 12AQ5

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



7 BZ

ELECTRICAL DATA

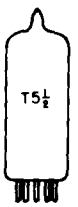
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	225 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AQ5, which is identical except for heater ratings.

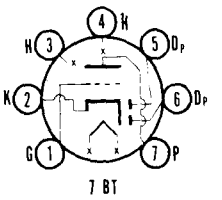
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	4	0	4	36	32	Y
	12.6	0	3	0	4	46	32	Y
219/220	12.6	3	47	25	4	16Z	5	2
	12.6	3	14	25	4	067Z	5	2



SYLVANIA TYPE 12AT6

DUO DIODE HIGH-MU TRIODE



7 BT

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

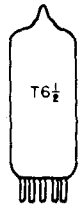
Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AT6, which is identical except for heater ratings. Data for use in resistance coupled amplifier circuits is given in the appendix.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

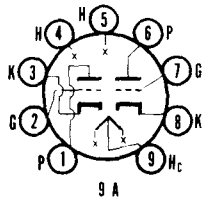
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	—	0	3	3	52	T
	12.6	0	—	0	4	—	55	T
	12.6	0	—	0	5	—	55	T
219/220	12.6	3	4	36	4	1T	7	2
	12.6	3	4	39	4	T	5*	2
	12.6	3	4	39	4	T	6*	2

* Diode gas test does not apply.



SYLVANIA TYPE 12AT7

DUO TRIODE



9 A

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6-2
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	9A
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Series/Parallel	12.6/6.3 Volts
Heater Current Series/Parallel	150/300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

	Section 1[1]	Section 2	
Grid to Plate	1.5	1.5 μμf	
Input	2.2	2.2 μμf	
Output	0.5	0.4 μμf	
Grid to Grid	.005	μμf	Max
Plate to Plate	0.4	μμf	Max
Heater to Cathode	2.4	2.4 μμf	
Grounded Grid Operation			
Plate to Cathode	0.2	0.2 μμf	
Input	4.6	4.6 μμf	
Output	1.8	1.8 μμf	

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Each Section)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.5 Watts

TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier—Each Section

Plate Voltage	100	180	250	Volts
Grid Voltage	−1	−1	−2	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	270	90	200	Ohms
Plate Current	3.7	11.0	10.0	Ma
Plate Resistance	15000	9400	10900	Ohms
Transconductance	4000	6000	5500	μmhos
Amplification Factor	60	62	60	
Grid Voltage for I_b = 10 μa	−5	−8	−12	Volts

NOTE:

1. Section No. 1 connects to pins 6, 7 and 8.

APPLICATION

A miniature, high-mu duo triode designed for use as a grounded grid amplifier at frequencies up to 300 mc. A center tapped heater permits either 6.3 or 12.6 volt operation.

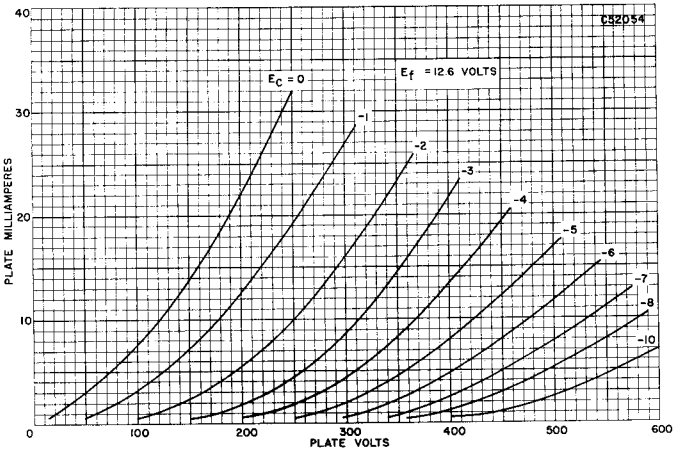
Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

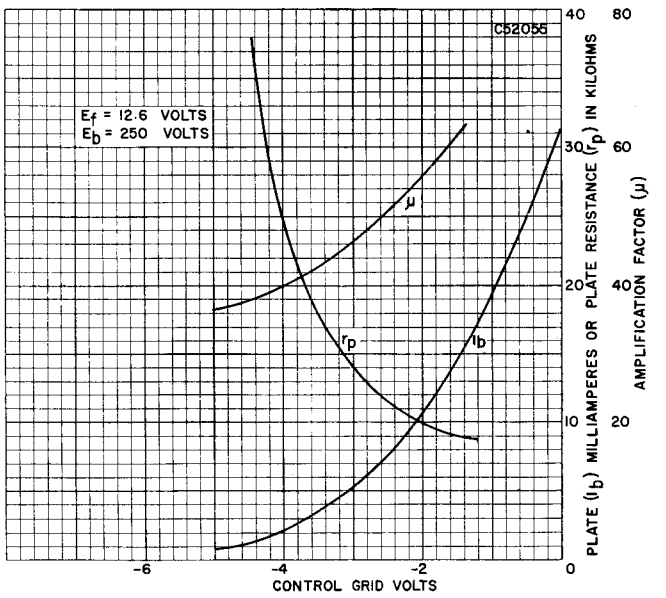
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	5	0	3	7	40	U
	12.6	0	5	0	1	3	40	U
219/220	12.6	4	589	27	5	2X	1	3
	12.6	4	359	27	5	7X	6	8

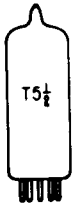
12AT7 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



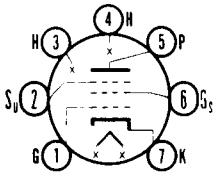
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 12AU6

SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



ELECTRICAL DATA

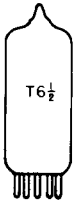
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AU6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

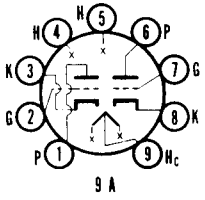
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	—	0	4	36	47	U
219/220	12.6	3	4	20	4	16Y	5	7



SYLVANIA TYPE 12AU7

MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6-2
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	9A
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Series/Parallel	12.6/6.3 Volts
Heater Current Series/Parallel	150/300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded[1]	Unshielded
Grid to Plate: Section 1[2]	1.5	1.5 μμf
Section 2[2]	1.5	1.5 μμf
Input: (g to h + k) Section 1	1.8	1.6 μμf
Section 2	1.8	1.6 μμf
Output: (p to h + k) Section 1	2.0	0.40 μμf
Section 2	2.0	0.32 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS—Each Section (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

	Class A_1 Amplifier	Vertical[3] Deflection Amplifier
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)		1200 Volts
Plate Dissipation[4]		
Each Plate	2.75	2.75 Watts
Both Plates	5.5	5.5 Watts
Peak Negative Grid Voltage		250 Volts
Average Cathode Current	20	20 Ma
Peak Cathode Current		60 Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	0.25	Megohm
Cathode Bias	1.0	2.2 Megohms

12AU7 (Cont'd)

MAXIMUM RATINGS — Each Section (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

	Vertical[3] Deflection Oscillator	Horizontal[3] Deflection Oscillator	
Plate Voltage	300	300	Volts
Plate Dissipation			
Each Plate	2.75	2.75	Watts
Both Plates	5.5	5.5	Watts
Peak Negative Grid Voltage	400	600	Volts
Average Cathode Current	20	20	Ma
Peak Cathode Current	60	300	Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance	2.2	2.2	Megohms

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier (Each Section)

Plate Voltage	100	250	Volts
Grid Voltage	0	−8.5	Volts
Plate Current	11.8	10.5	Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)	6500	7700	Ohms
Transconductance	3100	2200	μmhos
Amplification Factor	20	17	
Grid Voltage for I_b = 10 μa (approx.)		−24	Volts

NOTES:

1. External shield No. 315 connected to cathode of section under test.
2. Section No. 1 connects to pins 6, 7 and 8. Section No. 2 connects to pins 1, 2 and 3.
3. For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
4. In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

APPLICATION

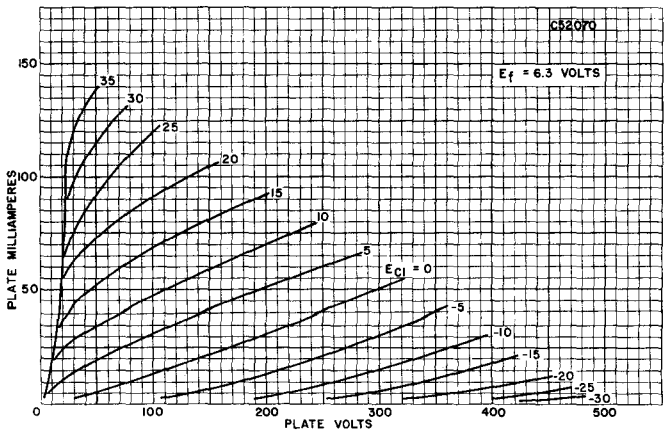
The Type 12AU7 is a T-6 ½ double triode having separate cathodes. It is intended primarily for service as a horizontal or vertical deflection oscillator, vertical deflection amplifier and Class A_1 resistance coupled amplifier. Each section of the 12AU7 is electrically similar to the Type 6C4.

Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

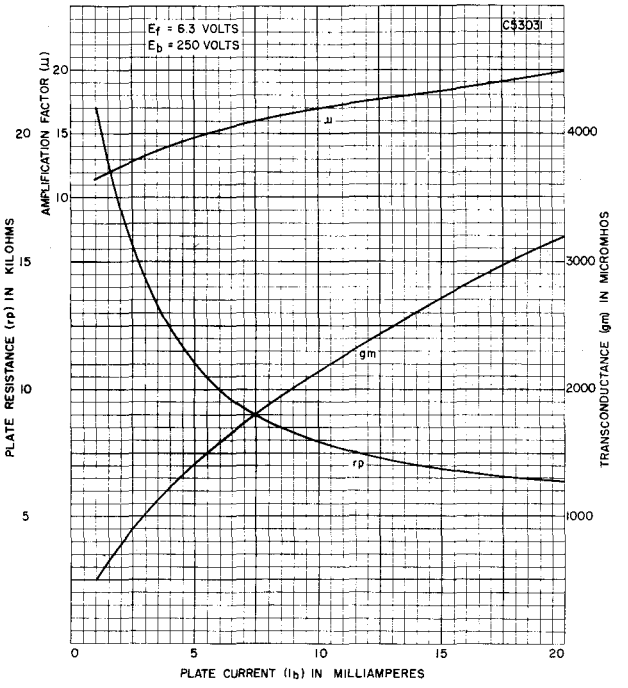
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	5	0	3	7	60	U
	12.6	0	5	0	1	3	60	U
219/220	12.6	4	589	41	5	2Z	1	3
	12.6	4	359	41	5	7Z	6	8

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



12AU7 (Cont'd)

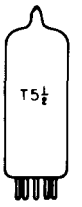
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



SYLVANIA TYPE 12AU7A

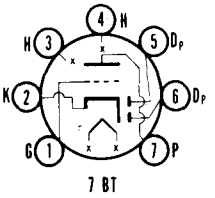
MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE

The Sylvania Type 12AU7A is electrically identical to Type 12AU7. Structural changes result in improved mechanical rigidity, more uniform electrical characteristics along with better life and stability.



SYLVANIA TYPE 12AV6

DUO DIODE TRIODE



ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

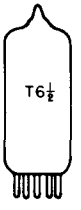
Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AV6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

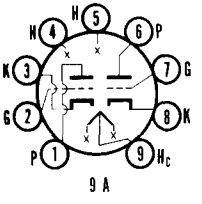
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	—	0	3	3	47	T
	12.6	0	—	0	4	—	55	T
	12.6	0	—	0	5	—	55	T
219/220	12.6	3	4	35	4	1T	7	2
	12.6	3	4	40	4	T	6*	2
	12.6	3	4	40	4	T	5*	2

* Diode gas test does not apply.



SYLVANIA TYPE 12AV7

MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6-2
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	9A
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Series/Parallel	12.6/6.3 Volts
Heater Current Series/Parallel	225/450 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded[1]	Unshielded
Grid to Plate (Each Section)	1.9	1.9 μμf
Input (Each Section)	3.2	3.1 μμf
Output (Section 1)[2]	1.3	0.5 μμf
(Section 2)	1.6	0.4 μμf
Heater to Cathode (Each Section)	4.0	3.8 μμf
Grounded Grid Operation		
Input (Each Section)	7.0	6.9 μμf
Output (Section 1)[2]	2.8	2.0 μμf
(Section 2)	3.2	2.0 μμf
Plate to Cathode (Each Section)	0.23	0.24 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation (Each Section)	2.7 Watts
Negative Grid Voltage	50 Volts

12AV7 (Cont'd)

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier (Each Section)

Plate Voltage	100	150 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	120	56 Ohms
Plate Current	9.0	18 Ma Max
Transconductance	6100	8500 μmhos
Amplification Factor	37	41
Plate Resistance	6100	4800 Ohms
Grid Voltage for I_b = 10 μa	−9	−12 Volts

Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

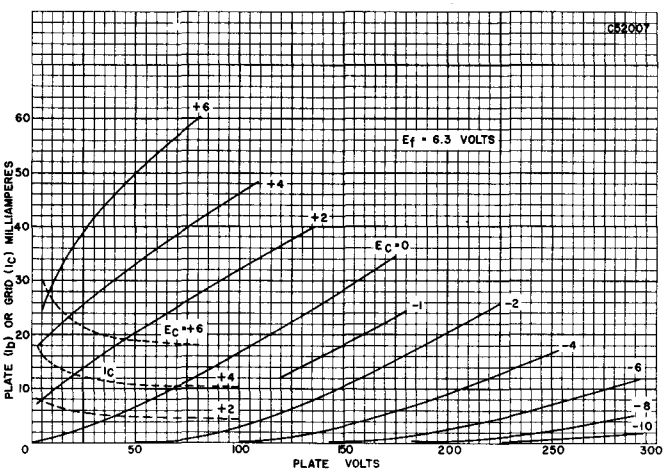
NOTES:

1. Shield No. 315 connected to cathode.
2. Section 1 connects to Pins 6, 7 and 8. Section 2 connects to Pins 1, 2 and 3.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

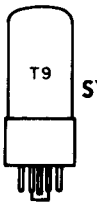
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	5	0	1	3	35	U
	12.6	0	5	0	3	7	35	U
219/220	12.6	4	589	25	5	2X	1	3
	12.6	4	359	25	5	7X	6	8

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



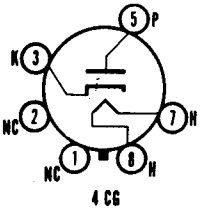
TYPE 12AW6

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 12AX4GT

TV DAMPER DIODE



ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

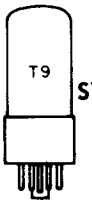
Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AX4GT, which is identical except for heater ratings.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

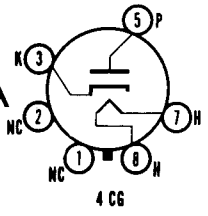
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	7	1	3	—	17	Y
219/220	12.6	7	8	11	8	Z	5*	3

* Diode gas test does not apply.



SYLVANIA TYPE 12AX4GTA

TV DAMPER DIODE



ELECTRICAL DATA

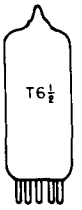
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
D C	900 Volts
Total D C and Peak	4400 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak	300 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AX4GT, which is identical except for heater ratings.

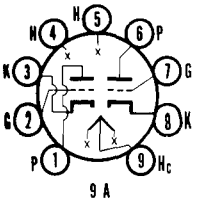
APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 12AX4GTA is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.



SYLVANIA TYPE 12AX7

HIGH-MU DUOTRIODE



9 A

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6-2
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	9A
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Series/Parallel	12.6/6.3 Volts
Heater Current Series/Parallel	150/300 Ma
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	180 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Section 1[1]		Section 2		
	Shielded[2]	Unshielded	Shielded[2]	Unshielded	
Grid to Plate	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	μμf
Input	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.6	μμf
Output	1.9	0.46	1.9	0.34	μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values) Each Section

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.0 Watt
Positive D C Grid Voltage	0 Volts
Negative D C Grid Voltage	−50 Volts

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier—Each Section

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	−1	−2 Volts
Plate Current	0.5	1.2 Ma
Plate Resistance	80000	62500 Ohms
Transconductance	1250	1600 μmhos
Amplification Factor	100	100

Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

NOTES:

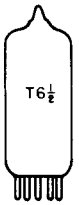
1. Section No. 1 connects to Pins 6, 7 and 8. Section No. 2 connects to Pins 1, 2 and 3.
2. External shield No. 315 connected to cathode of section under test.

APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 12AX7 is a miniature high-mu twin triode having separate cathodes. It is designed for service as an audio voltage amplifier or phase inverter in portable or compact equipment. The center tapped filament of the Type 12AX7 permits operation on 12.6 or 6.3 volts. For characteristic curves use those under Type 6AV6, whose triode section has identical electrical characteristics to one section of the 12AX7.

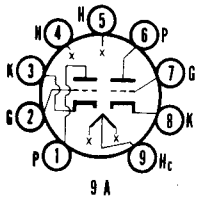
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	5	0	1	3	16	V
	12.6	0	5	0	3	7	16	V
219/220	12.6	4	589S	19	5	2U	1	3
	12.6	4	359S	19	5	7U	6	8



SYLVANIA TYPE 12AY7

HIGH-MU DUO TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6-2
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	9A
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Series/Parallel	12.6/6.3 Volts
Heater Current Series/Parallel	0.15/0.3 Ampere
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Grid to Plate	1.3 $\mu\mu$f
Input	1.3 $\mu\mu$f
Output	0.6 $\mu\mu$f

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.5 Watts
Cathode Current	10 Ma

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier (Each Section)

Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid Bias Voltage	-4.0 Volts
Amplification Factor	40
Transconductance	1750 μmhos
Plate Current	3.0 Ma

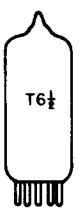
Low Level Amplifier Service (Each Section)

Heater Voltage (A C or D C) with Pin 9 to B-	6.3 Volts
Plate Supply Voltage	150 Volts
Plate Load Resistor	20000 Ohms
Cathode Resistor	2700 Ohms
Cathode Capacitor	40 μf
Grid Resistor	0.1 Megohm
Voltage Gain	12.5

APPLICATION

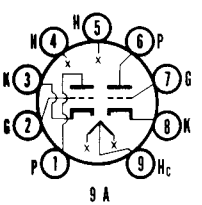
A miniature, medium mu, duo triode designed for use in the first audio stages of high gain audio frequency amplifiers. It is especially designed for low noise and low microphonic characteristics. To realize the low hum capabilities, the heaters should be operated in parallel at 6.3 volts.

Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.



SYLVANIA TYPE 12AZ7

DUO TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6-2
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	9A
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Series/Parallel	12.6/6.3 Volts
Heater Current Series/Parallel	225/450 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

12AZ7 (Cont'd)

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded[1]	Unshielded
Grid to Plate (Each Section)	1.9	1.9 μμf
Input (Each Section)	3.2	3.1 μμf
Output (Section 1)[2]	1.3	0.5 μμf
Output (Section 2)	1.6	0.4 μμf
Grounded Grid Operation		
Input (Each Section)	7.0	6.9 μμf
Output (Section 1)[2]	2.8	2.0 μμf
(Section 2)	3.2	2.0 μμf
Plate to Cathode	0.23	0.24 μμf

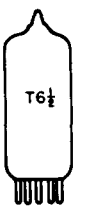
NOTES:

1. Shield No. 315.
2. Section 1 connects to pins 6, 7 and 8.

For maximum ratings and characteristics refer to Type 12AT7, which is identical except for heater ratings and interelectrode capacities.

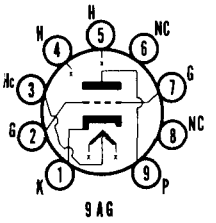
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	5	0	1	3	29	X
	12.6	0	5	0	3	7	29	X
219/220	12.6	4	589S	36	5	2V	1	3
	12.6	4	359S	36	5	7V	6	8



SYLVANIA TYPE 12B4

TRIODE



9AG

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6-3
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	9AG
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage (Series/Parallel)	12.6/6.3 Volts
Heater Current (Series/Parallel)	300/600 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Grid to Plate	4.8 μμf
Input	5.0 μμf
Output	1.5 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

	Vertical[1] Deflection Amplifier	Class A_1 Amplifier
D C Plate Voltage	550	550 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	1000	Volts
Plate Dissipation[2]	6.0	6.0 Watts
Peak Negative Grid Voltage	250	Volts
Average Cathode Current	30	Ma
Peak Cathode Current	105	Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance		
Cathode Bias	2.2	2.2 Megohms
Fixed Bias		0.47 Megohm

12B4 (Cont'd)

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	150 Volts
Grid Voltage	−17.5 Volts
Plate Current	34 Ma
Amplification Factor	6.5
Plate Resistance (approx.)	1030 Ohms
Transconductance	6300 μmhos
Plate Current at E_c = −23 Volts	9.6 Ma
Grid Volage for I_b = 200 μa	−32 Volts

NOTES:

1. For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
2. In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

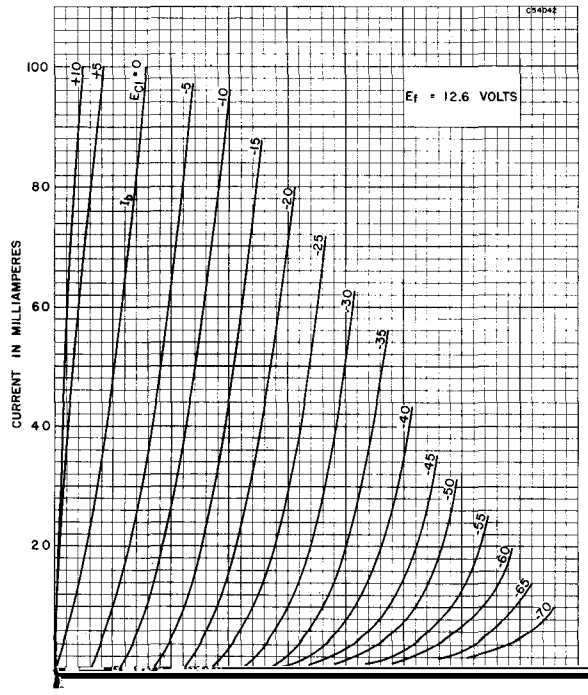
APPLICATION

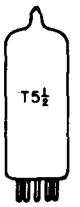
The Sylvania Type 12B4 is a miniature, low mu, high perveance triode amplifier designed for service as a Class A amplifier or vertical deflection amplifier in television receiver sync circuits. The center tapped heater permits operation from a 6.3 or 12.6 volt source.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	67	0	4	3	20	Y
	12.6	0	36	0	4	7	20	Y
219/220	12.6	4	357	13	5	2Z	9	1
	12.6	4	235	13	5	7Z	9	1

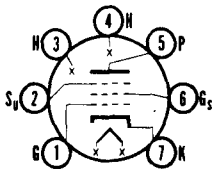
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 12BD6

REMOTE CUTOFF R F PENTODE



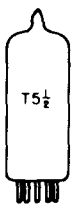
7 BK

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

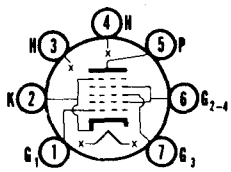
Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma

For operation and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BD6, which is identical except for heater ratings.



SYLVANIA TYPE 12BE6

HEPTODE CONVERTER



7 CH

ELECTRICAL DATA

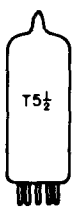
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BE6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

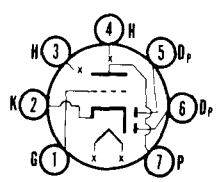
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	—	0	5	3	27	X
	12.6	0	—	0	4	64	18	V
219/220	12.6	3	4	78	4	067X	5	2
	12.6	3	4	27	4	1X	6	2



SYLVANIA TYPE 12BF6

DUODIODE TRIODE



7 BT

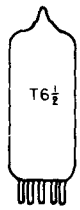
ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma

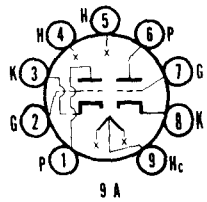
For operation and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BF6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.



SYLVANIA TYPE 12BH7

MEDIUM-MU DUOTRIODE



9 A

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6-3
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	9A
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Series/Parallel	12.6/6.3 Volts
Heater Current Series/Parallel	300/600 Ma
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded) [1]

	Section 1	Section 2
Grid to Plate	2.6	2.6 μμf
Input	3.2	3.2 μμf
Output	0.5	0.4 μμf
Plate to Plate	0.8	μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

	Vertical Deflection Amplifier	Class A_1 Amplifier
Plate Voltage	450	300 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	1500	Volts
Plate Dissipation (Each Section)	3.5	3.5 Watts
Peak Negative Pulse Grid Voltage	250	Volts
Average Cathode Current (Each Section)	20	20 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	70	Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias		0.25 Megohm
Cathode Bias	2.2	1.0 Megohms

	Vertical[2] Deflection Oscillator	Horizontal[2] Deflection Oscillator
D C Plate Voltage	450	450 Volts
Plate Dissipation		
Each Plate	3.5	3.5 Watts
Both Plates	7.0	7.0 Watts
Peak Negative Grid Voltage	400	600 Volts
Average Cathode Current	20	20 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	70	300 Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance	2.2	2.2 Megohms

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	−10.5 Volts
Plate Current	11.5 Ma
Transconductance	3100 μmhos
Amplification Factor	16.5
Grid Voltage for I_b = 50 μa	−23 Volts
Plate Resistance (approx.)	5300 Ohms

Vertical Deflection Amplifier[2]

Plate Voltage	350 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	560 Ohms
Grid Input Voltage	
Peak to Peak Sawtooth Component (approx.)	25 Volts
Negative Peaking Component (approx.)	32 Volts
Plate Current	16 Ma
Plate Output Voltage	
Peak Positive Pulse Component	670 Volts
Peak to Peak Sawtooth Component	230 Volts
Sweep Height (16RP4 or 16TP4 with 14 Kv on Anode)	10½ Inches

NOTES:

1. Section 1 connects to pins 6, 7 and 8.
2. For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

12BH7 (Cont'd)

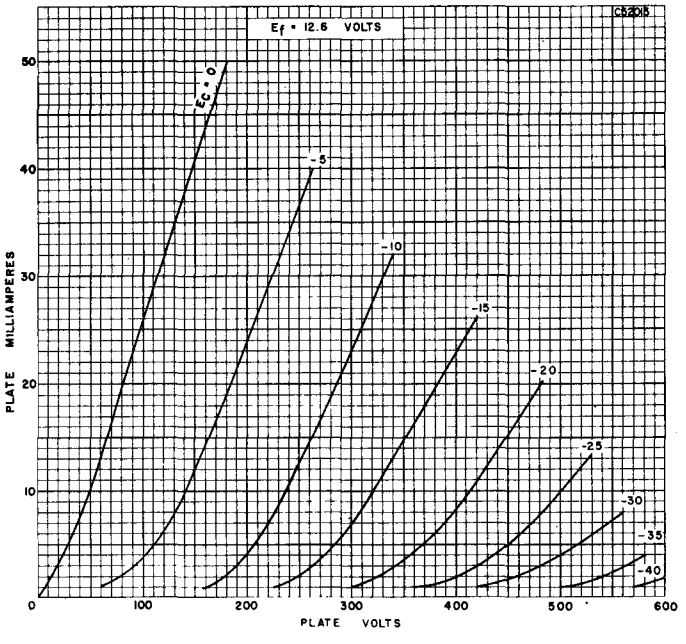
APPLICATION

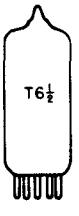
A medium-mu duo triode with separate cathodes. The tube has semi-high perveance units and is capable of operation as a vertical deflection amplifier.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	95	0	1	3	23	W
	12.6	0	65	0	3	7	23	W
219/220	12.6	4	589S	17	5	2Y	1	3
	12.6	4	539S	17	5	7Y	6	8

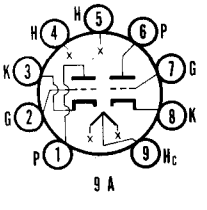
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 12BH7A

MEDIUM-MU DUOTRIODE



ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Series/Parallel.....12.6/6.3 Volts
Heater Current Series/Parallel.....300/600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)[1]
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage
  Total D C and Peak..... 200 Volts
  D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode..... 100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 12BH7, which is identical except for heater ratings.

12BH7A (Cont'd)

NOTE:

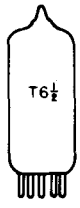
1. Applies to parallel connection only.

APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 12BH7A is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

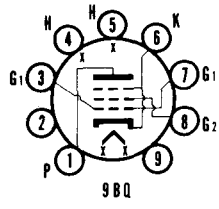
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	95	0	1	3	21	W
	12.6	0	65	0	3	7	21	W
219/220	12.6	4	589S	18	5	2Y	1	3
	12.6	4	539S	18	5	7Y	6	8



SYLVANIA TYPE 12BK5

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BK5, which is identical except for heater ratings.

APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 12BK5 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

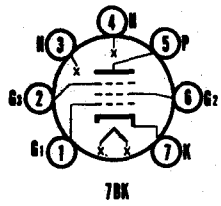
TYPE 12BQ6GA

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 12BL6

SEMI-REMOTE CUTOFF PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5½
Base	E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline	5-2
Basing	7BK
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage[1]	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design-Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.006 μμf Max.
Input	5.5 μμf
Output	4.8 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Center Values)

Plate Voltage	30 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	30 Volts
Cathode Current	20 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	10 Megohms

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage[2]	0 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage[3]	−0.65 Volts
Plate Current	1350 μa
Grid No. 2 Current	500 μa
Transconductance[4]	1350 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.5 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Gm[4] = 10 μmhos (approx.)	−6.0 Volts
Grid No. 1 and No. 3 Voltage for Gm[4] = 10 μmhos (approx.)	−5.0 Volts

NOTES:

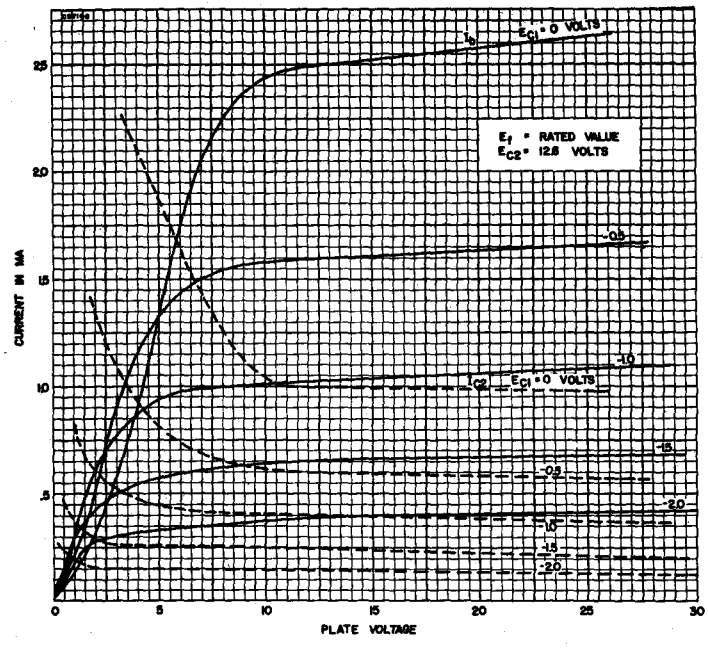
1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12-volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.
2. Connected to Cathode at socket.
3. Average contact potential bias developed across a 2.2 megohm grid resistor.
4. From Grid No. 1 to plate.

APPLICATION

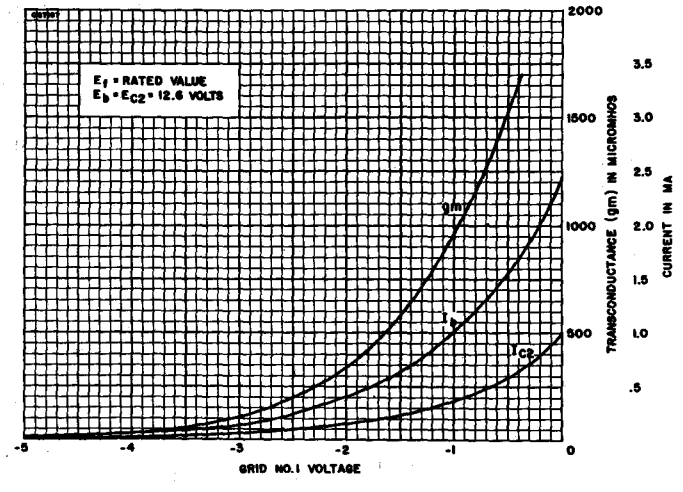
The Sylvania Type 12BL6 is a miniature semi-remote cutoff pentode intended for use as a r f or i f amplifier. It is designed for operation where the heater, plate and screen voltages are supplied directly from a 12-volt automotive storage battery.

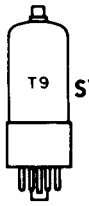
12BL6 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



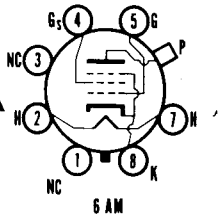
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 12BQ6GTA

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



6 AM

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

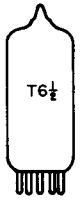
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BQ6GTA, which is identical except for heater ratings.

APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 12BQ6GTA is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the appendix.

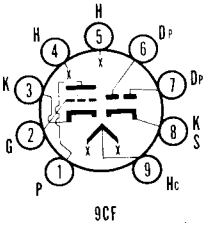
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	5	0	8	034	20	Y
219/220	12.6	2	7	10	7	045Y	9	8



SYLVANIA TYPE 12BR7

DUO DIODE TRIODE



9CF

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9CF
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Series/Parallel	12.6/6.3 Volts
Heater Current	225/450 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)[1]

Triode Grid to Plate	1.9 μμf
Triode Input	2.8 μμf
Triode Output	1.0 μμf
Diode Input (Each Diode)	2.0 μμf

12BR7 (Cont'd)

RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage (Triode)	300 Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation (Triode)	2.5 Watts Max.
Peak Inverse Diode Voltage	300 Volts Max.
Peak Diode Current	60 Ma Max.

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A[1] Amplifier

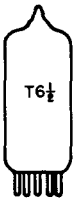
Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	270	200 Ohms
Amplification Factor	60	60
Plate Resistance (approx.)	15000	10900 Ohms
Transconductance	4000	5500 μmhos
Plate Current	3.7	10 Ma
Grid Voltage (approx.) for Ib = 10 μa	-5	-12 Volts
Average Diode Current, Each Diode with 5.0 Volts D C Applied		17 Ma

NOTE:

1. Shield No. 315.

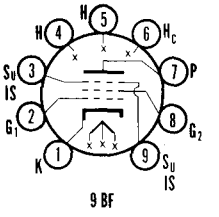
APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 12BR7 is a miniature high mu triode duo diode intended for application in monochrome and color television receivers.



SYLVANIA TYPE 12BV7

PENTODE VIDEO AMPLIFIER



9 BF

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Miniature Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-3
Basing	9BF
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	12.6/6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300/600 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate: (g1 to p)	0.055 μμf
Input: g1 to (h+k+g2+Shield and g3)	11.0 μμf
Output: p to (h+k+g2+Shield and g3)	3.0 μμf

RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Voltage	175 Volts Max.
Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	50 Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation	6.25 Watts Max.
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	1.0 Watt Max.
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.25 Megohm Max.
Self Bias	1.0 Megohm Max.

12BV7 (Cont'd)

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150 Volts
Cathode Resistor	68 Ohms
Plate Current	27 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	6.0 Ma
Plate Resistance, approx.	85,000 Ohms
Transconductance	13,000 μmhos
Amplification Factor	1,000
Grid No. 1 Voltage for ib = 20 μa	12 Volts
Triode Amplification Factor	28
Minimum Plate Current with Ec2 = 180 V, RK = 0 Ohms, Ec1 = 8.0 V	0.5 Ma

APPLICATION

The 12BV7 is a miniature high transconductance pentode designed for use as a video amplifier.

SYLVANIA TYPE 12BY7

PENTODE VIDEO AMPLIFIER

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½, Outline 6-3
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	9BF
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage (Series/Parallel)	12.6/6.3 Volts
Heater Current (Series/Parallel)	300/600 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	200 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	0.063 μμf
Input	10.2 μμf
Output	3.5 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	6.5 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	180 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	1.1 Watt
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative	50 Volts
Positive	0 Volts
Grid No. 1 Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.25 Megohm
Cathode Bias	1.0 Megohm

12BY7 (Cont'd)

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	180 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	100 Ohms
Plate Current	26 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	5.75 Ma
Transconductance	11000 μmhos
Plate Resistance	93000 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage for I_b = 20 μa	−11.6 Volts
Amplification Factor (Triode Connected)	28.5
Amplification Factor	1035

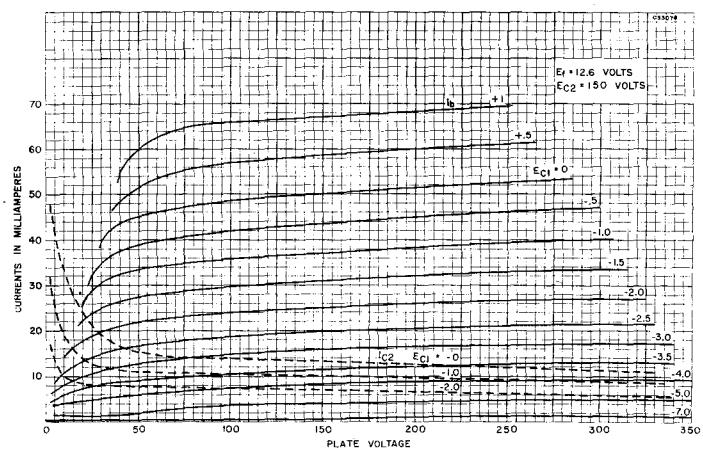
APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 12BY7 is a miniature, high transconductance pentode designed for use as a video amplifier in television receivers. It is capable of furnishing large output voltages across low values of load resistance and supply voltages.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

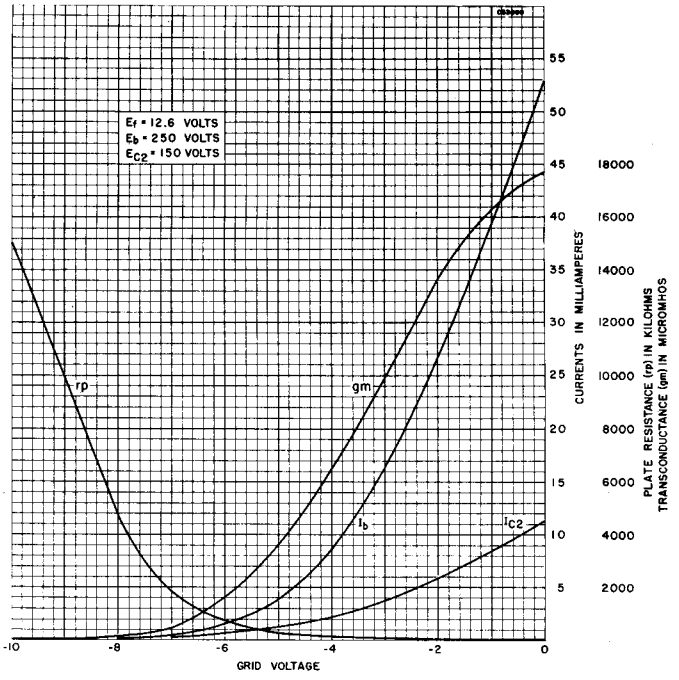
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	45	0	6	39	39	Y
219/220	12.6	4	569S	25	5	28Z	7	1

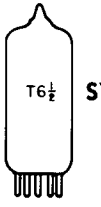
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



12BY7 (Cont'd)

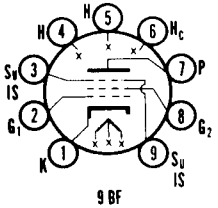
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 12BY7A

VIDEO PENTODE



ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Series/Parallel	12.6/6.3 Volts
Heater Current Series/Parallel	300/600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)[1]	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding 12BY7, which is identical except for heater ratings.

NOTE:

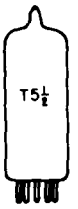
1. Applies to parallel connection only.

APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 12BY7A is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

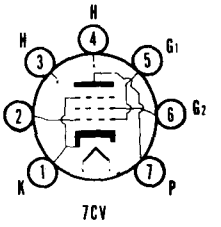
TYPES 12BZ7, 12C8

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 12CA5

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



7CV

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-3
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7CV
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.5 $\mu\mu$f
Input	15.0 $\mu\mu$f
Output	9.0 $\mu\mu$f

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	130 Volts
Plate Dissipation	5.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	130 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	1.4 Watts
Positive D C Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.1 Megohm
Cathode Bias	0.5 Megohm
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	180° C

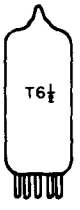
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	110	125 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	110	125 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−4.0	−4.5 Volts
Peak A F Grid No. 1 Voltage	4.0	4.5 Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	32	37 Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal) (approx.)	31	36 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	3.5	4.0 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal) (approx.)	7.5	11 Ma
Transconductance	8100	9200 μmhos
Plate Resistance	16000	15000 Ohms
Load Resistance	3500	4500 Ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.)	5	6 Percent
Maximum Signal Power Output	1.1	1.5 Watts

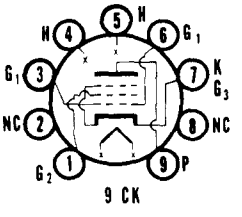
APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 12CA5 is a miniature beam pentode designed primarily for use in the audio frequency output stage of radio and television receivers. The tube features high power sensitivity at relatively low plate and screen voltages. It may be used in television receivers employing series string heaters.



SYLVANIA TYPE 12CM6

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



9 CK

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

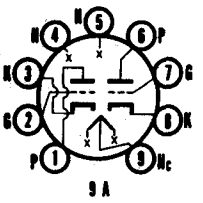
Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	225 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6CM6, which is identical except for heater ratings.



SYLVANIA TYPE 12BZ7

HIGH-MU TWIN TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-3
Basing	9A
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Series/Parallel	12.6/6.3 Volts
Heater Current Series/Parallel	300/600 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

	Section 1		Section 2
Grid to Plate	2.5		2.5 μμf
Input	6.5		6.5 μμf
Output	0.7		0.55 μμf
Plate to Plate		1.3	μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values) Each Section

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.5 Watts
Positive D C Grid Voltage	0 Volts
Negative D C Grid Voltage	50 Volts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance[1]	5.0 Megohms

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier—Each Section

Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	-2 Volts
Plate Current	2.5 Ma
Plate Resistance	31,800 Ohms
Transconductance	3200 μmhos
Amplification Factor	100

NOTES:

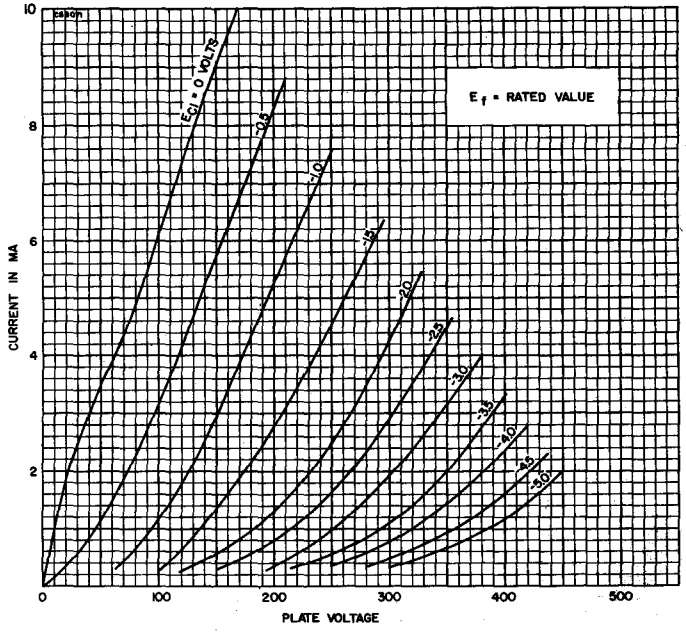
1. Maximum Value that can be used where Grid No. 1 bias is developed by means of contact potential.

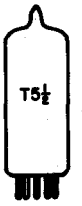
APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 12BZ7 is a miniature high mu twin triode designed primarily for use as a sync separator and sync amplifier in television receivers. It is also useful in clipping circuits and as a general purpose audio amplifier.

SYLVANIA TYPE 12BZ7 (Cont'd)

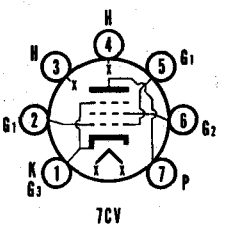
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 12CN5

SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5½
Base	E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline	5-3
Basing	7CV
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage[1]	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	16 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	16 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded	Unshielded
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.2	0.25 μμf Max.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	16 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	16 Volts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	2.2 Megohms

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage[2]	
Grid No. 1 Resistor	2.2 Megohms
Plate Current	4.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	0.35 Ma
Transconductance	3800 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	40,000 Ohms

NOTES:

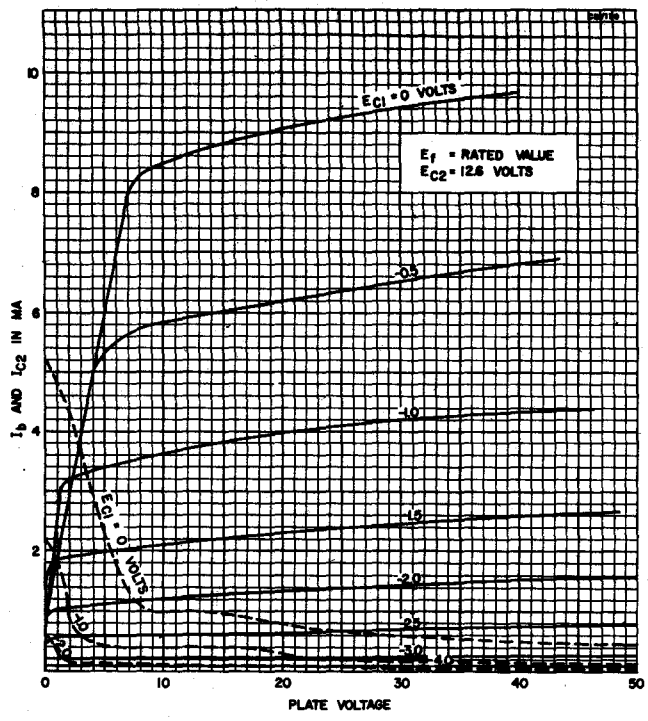
1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12-volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.
2. Average contact potential bias developed across the specified grid resistor.

APPLICATION

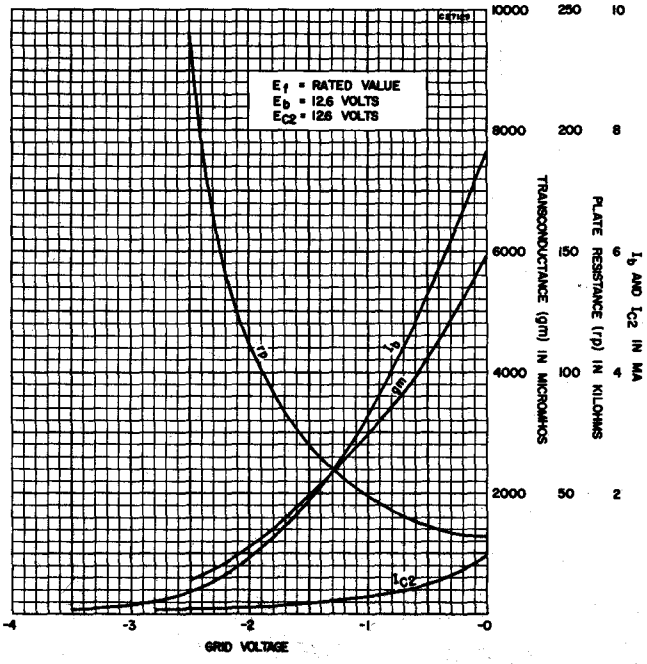
The Sylvania Type 12CN5 is a miniature sharp-cutoff pentode intended for use as an I F amplifier in automobile radio receivers. It is designed primarily to operate where the heater, plate, and screen voltages are obtained directly from a 12-volt automotive storage battery.

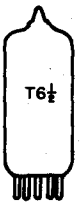
12CN5 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



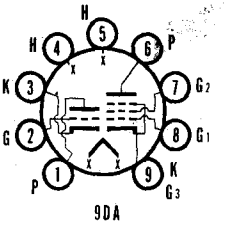
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 12CT8

MEDIUM MU TRIODE
PENTODE VIDEO AMPLIFIER



9DA

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9DA
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11 Seconds
Heater Cathode Voltage (Design-Maximum Values)	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode, D C	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Grid No. 1 to Plate	2.2	0.044 μμf
Input	2.4	7.5 μμf
Output	0.19	2.4 μμf
Coupling		
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate		0.010 μμf Max.
Triode Grid to Pentode Plate		0.016 μμf Max.
Pentode Plate to Triode Plate		0.16 μμf Max.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Maximum Values)[2]

	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See 6AM8 Rating Chart	
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.5	2.75 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		0.9 Watts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	0.5	0.25 Megohm
Self Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate Voltage	150	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		125 Volts
Cathode Resistor	150	82 Ohms
Plate Current	9.0	15 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		3.4 Ma
Transconductance	4900	7000 μmhos
Amplification Factor	40	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	8200	150,000 Ohms
Ec1 for Ib = 100 μa (approx.)	-6.5	-8 Volts

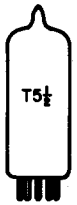
NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
2. Design-maximum ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to bogey electron device of a specified type as defined by its published data, and should not be exceeded under the worst probable conditions.
   The device manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable serviceability of the device, taking responsibility for the effects of changes in operating conditions due to variations in device characteristics.
   The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially and throughout life no design-maximum value for the intended service is exceeded with a bogey device under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, signal variation, and environmental conditions.

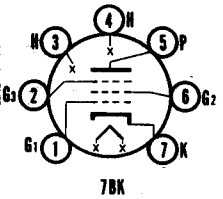
12CT8 (Cont'd)

APPLICATION

Type 12CT8 has a medium mutriode and pentode amplifier contained in a miniature envelope. The pentode section is intended for use as a video amplifier. Type 12CT8 has controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.



SYLVANIA TYPE 12CX6



7BK

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5½
Base	E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline	5-2
Basing	7BK
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage[1]	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design-Maximum Values)[2]	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.050 μμf Max.
Input: g1 to (h + k + g2 + g3)	7.6 μμf
Output: p to (h + k + g2 + g3)	6.2 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)[2]

Plate Voltage	33 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	33 Volts
Positive D C Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	10 Megohms

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage[3]	
Grid No. 1 Resistor	2.2 Megohms
Plate Current	3.0 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	1.4 Ma
Transconductance[4]	3100 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	40,000 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Ib = 10 μa (approx.)	-4.5 Volts

NOTES:

1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12-volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range from 10.0 to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variations encountered with this type of supply.
2. Design-Maximum ratings are the limiting values expressed with respect to bogey tubes at which satisfactory tube life can be expected to occur. To obtain satisfactory circuit performance, therefore, the equipment designer must establish the circuit design so that no design-maximum value is exceeded with a bogey tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply voltage variation, equipment component variation equipment control adjustment, load variation, and environmental conditions.
3. Average contact potential developed across specified grid resistor.
4. Signal applied in series with 1.0 μf grid-leak capacitor.

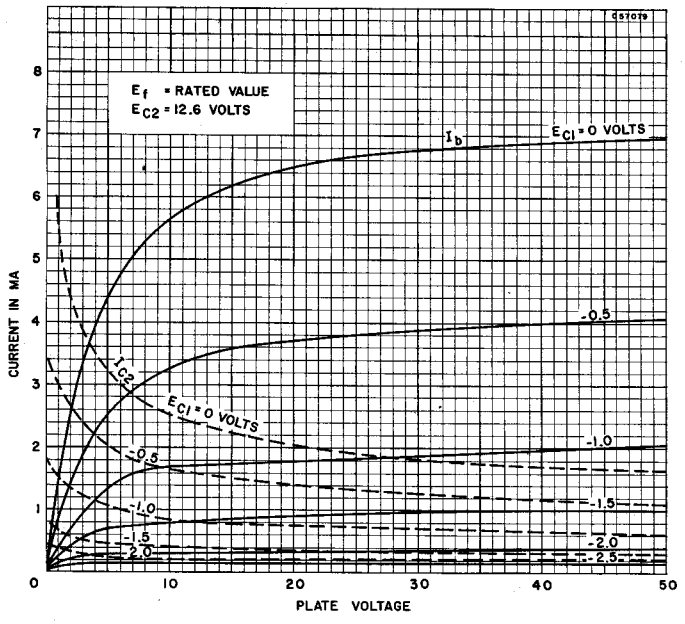
APPLICATION NOTES

The Sylvania Type 12C X 6 is a miniature, sharp-cutoff pentode intended for use as an rf amplifier.
It is designed for operation where the heater, plate and screen voltages are supplied directly from a 12-volt automotive storage battery.

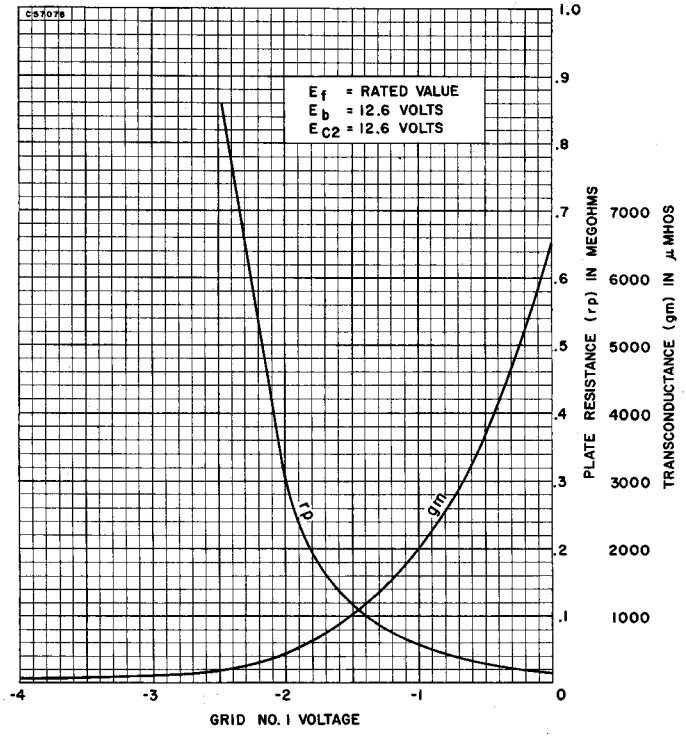
Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for March, 1958

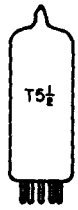
SYLVANIA TYPE 12CX6 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



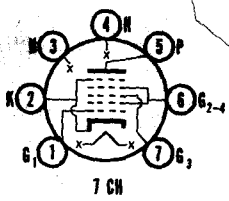
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 12EG6

DUAL-CONTROL HEPTODE



7 CH

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5½
Base	E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline	5-2
Basing	7CH
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage[1]	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)[2]

Grid No. 3 to Plate	0.25 μμf Max.
Grid No. 3 to Grid No. 1	0.15 μμf Max.
RF Input:	
g3 to (h+k+g1+g2+4+g5+p)	6.5 μμf
Grid No. 1	
to (h+k+g1+g2+4+g3+g5+p)	5.7 μμf
RF Output:	
p to (h+k+g1+g2+4+g3+g5)	12 μμf
Grid No. 1 to Cathode	3.2 μμf
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.04 μμf
Cathode to All Electrodes, Except Grid No. 1	23 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	30 Volts
Grid No. 2 and Grid No. 4 Voltage	30 Volts
Grid No. 2 and Grid No. 4 Supply Voltage	30 Volts
Positive Grid No. 3 Voltage	0 Volts
Negative Grid No. 3 Voltage	30 Volts
Cathode Current	20 Ma
Grid No. 3 Circuit Resistance	10 Megohms

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 2 and Grid No. 4 Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage[3]	−0.8 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage[4]	−0.8 Volts
Plate Current	0.4 Ma
Grid No. 2 and Grid No. 4 Current	2.4 Ma
Transconductance[5]	800 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.15 Megohms
Grid No. 3 Voltage and Grid No. 1 Voltage for Gm[5] = 10 μmhos (approx.)	−3.0 Volts

NOTES:

1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.

2. External Shield No. 316 connected to cathode or Pin No. 2.

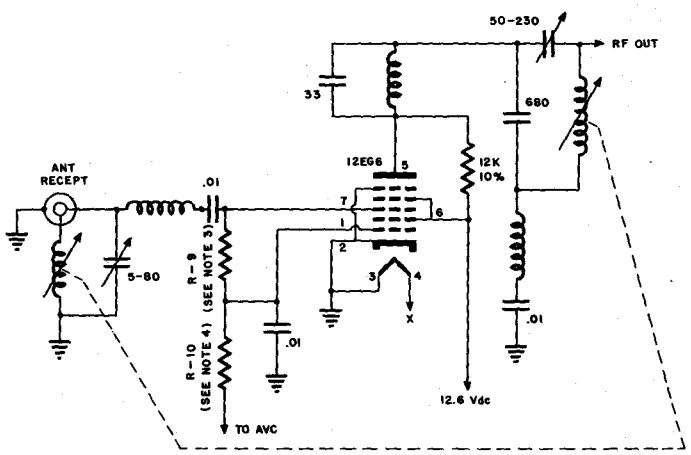
3. Grid No. 3 Voltage is obtained through a resistor (R-9) connected to Grid No. 1 which obtains its voltage from an AVC circuit. The value of the resistor connecting Grid No. 1 to Grid No. 3 is influenced by circuit and AVC voltage variations.

4. Bias voltage for Grid No. 1 is normally obtained from an AVC circuit, therefore, the value of the resistor (R-10) connected to Grid No. 1 is influenced by circuit and AVC voltage variations. / Bias voltage for Grid No. 1 can also be developed across a 2.2 megohm resistor by means of contact potential.

5. From Grid No. 3 to Plate.

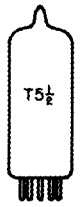
SYLVANIA TYPE 12EG6 (Cont'd)

TYPICAL DUAL CONTROL R-F AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT



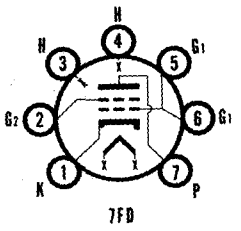
APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 12EG6 is a dual control heptode contained in a T-6½ envelope. It is intended for use as an RF amplifier where the application of AVC control voltage to two control grids is a definate advantage in reducing back biasing of the AVC line (a condition encountered when receiving strong RF signals.) It is designed for operation where the heater plate, and grids No. 2 and No. 4 voltages are supplied directly from a 12-volt automotive storage battery.



SYLVANIA TYPE 12EL6

DOUBLE DIODE
HIGH MU TRIODE



7FD

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5½
Base	E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline	5-2
Basing	7FB
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage[1]	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	1.8 $\mu\mu$f
Input: g to (h + k)	2.2 $\mu\mu$f
Output: p to (h + k)	1.0 $\mu\mu$f
Diode Plateto Diode Plate	1.0 $\mu\mu$f

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	30 Volts
Cathode Current	20 Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance	10 Megohms
Average Diode Current	1.0 Ma

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid Voltage	0 Volts
Plate Current	750 μa
Transconductance	1200 μmhos
Amplification Factor	55
Plate Resistance	45,000 Ohms
Average Diode Current with 10 Volts Applied (Each Diode)[2]	2.0 Ma

Resistance Coupled Amplifier

Plate Supply Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid Voltage[3]	
Grid Resistor	1.0 Megohm
Plate Load Resistor	1.0 Megohm
Input Capacitor	0.02 μf
Output Capacitor	0.01 μf
Grid Resistor of Following Stage	2.0 Megohms
Voltage Gain at 400 CPS[4]	16

NOTES:

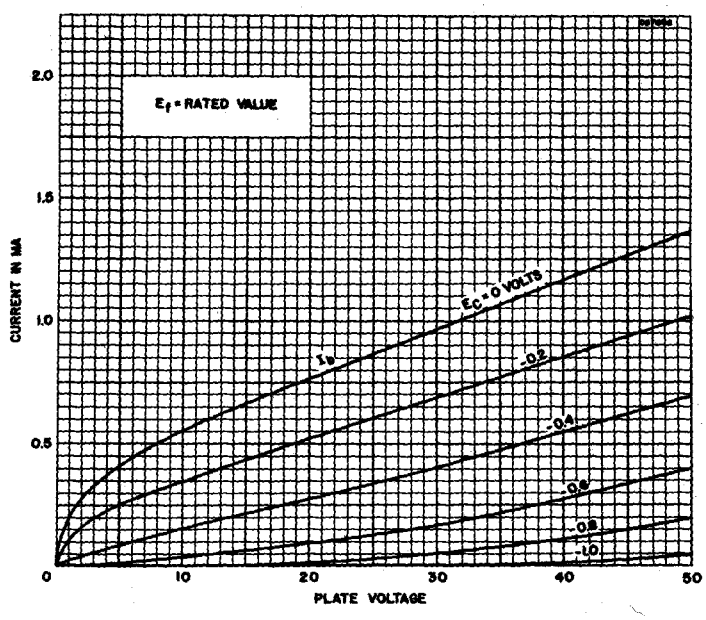
1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.
2. Test condition only.
3. Contact potential bias developed across specified grid resistor.
4. Measured at an output voltage of 1.0 volt RMS.

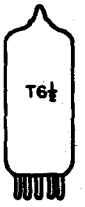
APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 12EL6 is a miniature double diode, high mu triode intended for use as a second detector audio amplifier.
It is designed for operation where the heater and plate voltages are supplied directly from a 12 volt automotive storage battery.

12EL6 (Cont'd)

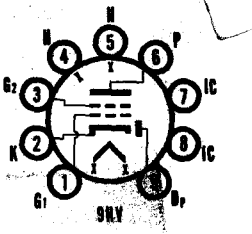
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 12EM6

DIODE-TETRODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Miniature Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-3
Basing	9HV
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage[1]	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	500 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max.
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	30 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	30 Volts
Plate Dissipation	0.5 Watts
Grid No. 1 Resistance	15 Megohms
Average Diode Current	10 Ma.

CHARACTERISTICS

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage[2]	
Grid No. 1 Resistor	2.2 Megohms
Plate Current	6.0 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	1.0 Ma
Transconductance	5000 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	4000 Ohms
Average Diode Current at 10 Volts D-C	1.0 Ma

TYPICAL OPERATION

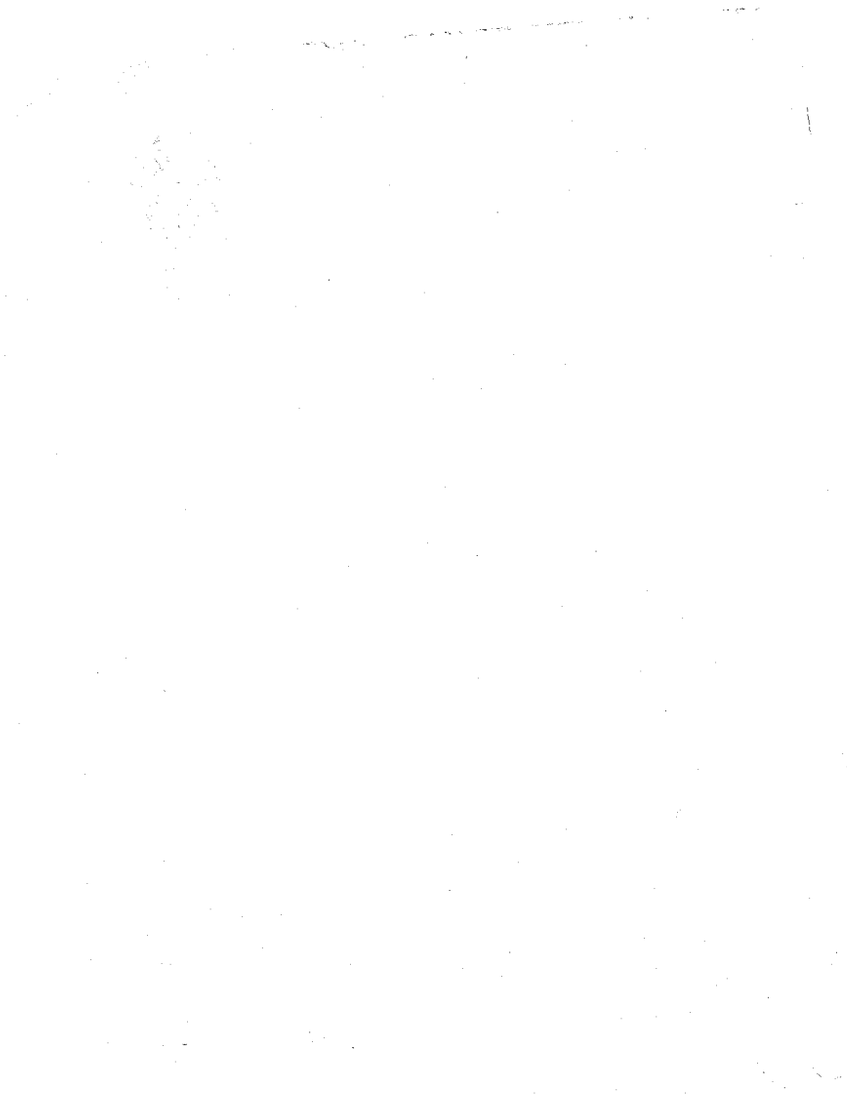
Plate Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage[3]	
AF Grid No. 1 Voltage (RMS)	1.0 Volts
AF Signal Source Resistance	200,000 Ohms
Plate Current[4] (Signal Applied)	2.5 Ma
Load Resistance	3500 Ohms
Power Output	10 Mw
Total Harmonic Distortion	10 Percent

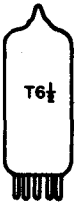
NOTES:

1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.
2. Contact potential bias developed across a 2.2 megohm resistor.
3. Bias voltage is developed across a 15 megohm resistor by means of Grid No. 1 rectification (obtained when applying the specified signal voltage) and contact potential.
4. With no signal applied to Grid No. 1 and bias developed solely by contact potential, the plate current is 6.0 ma.

APPLICATION

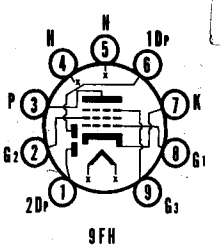
The Sylvania Type 12EM6 is a miniature diode-tetrode designed for use in automobile receivers. The diode section is intended for use as a detector while the tetrode section is designed to be used as a power amplifier driver. It is designed for operation where the heater, plate and screen voltages are supplied directly from a 12 volt automotive storage battery.





SYLVANIA TYPE 12F8

Duo Diode Pentode



9FH

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Miniature Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9FH
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage[1]	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Grid to Plate	0.06 μμf
Input g^1 to $(g^2 + g^3 + h + k)$	4.5 μμf
Output p to $(g^2 + g^3 + h + k)$	3.0 μμf
Diode to Diode	0.3 μμf

RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	30 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Voltage	30 Volts Max.
Positive D C Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts Max.
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	10 Megohms Max.
Average Diode Current	1.0 Ma Max.

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Plate Current	1.0 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	0.38 Ma
Transconductance	1000 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.33 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Voltage (approx.) for gm = 10 μmhos	-5 Volts
Average Diode Current with 10 Volts D C applied (Test Condition Only)	2 Ma

NOTE:

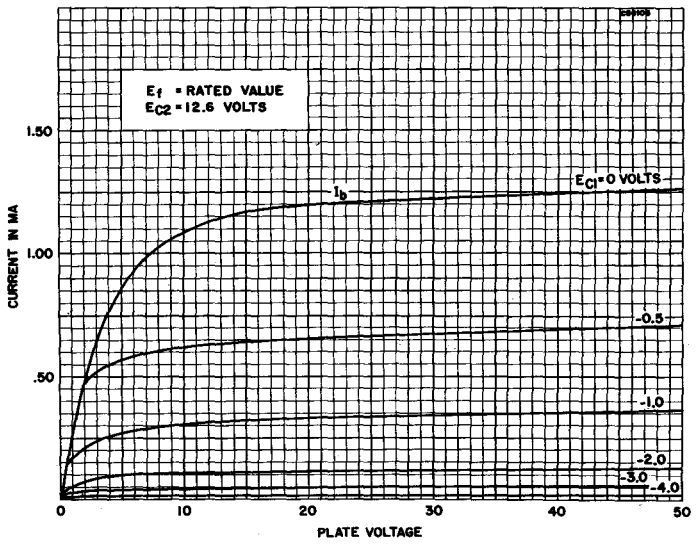
1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.

APPLICATION NOTES

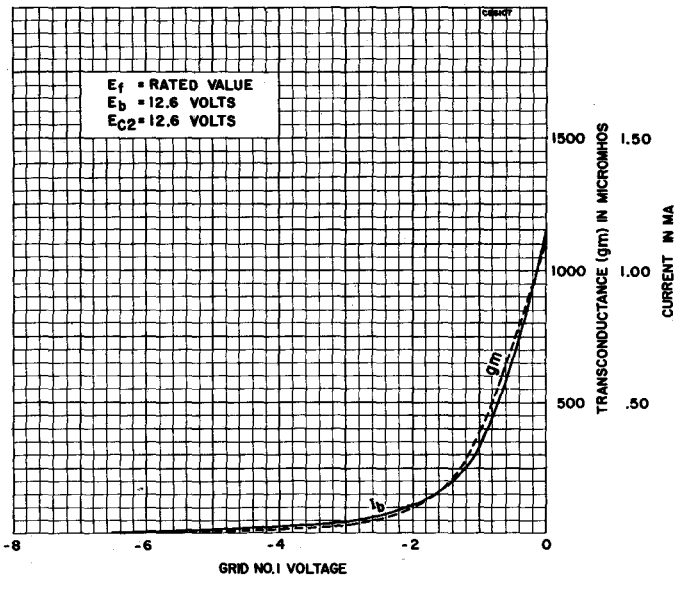
The Sylvania Type 12F8 is a double detector diode and remote cutoff pentode with a common cathode. The pentode section is intended for use as an AF voltage amplifier. It is designed for operation where the heater and plate potentials are supplied directly from a 12 volt automotive battery.

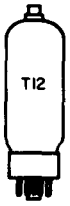
SYLVANIA TYPE 12F8 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



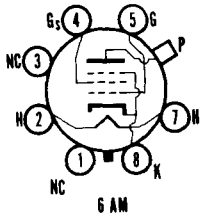
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 12CU6

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6CU6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 12CU6 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

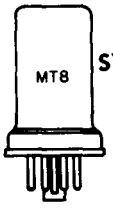
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	—	0	8	034	22	Y
219/220	12.6	2	7	13	7	045Z	9	8

TYPE 12DQ6—See 6DQ6

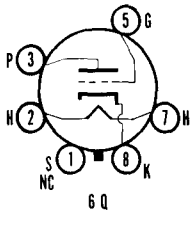
TYPES 12F5GT, 12G4, 12H4, 12H6

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 12J5
12J5GT

MEDIUM-MU TRIODE



ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma

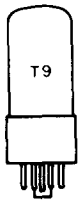
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6J5GT, which is identical except for heater ratings.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	—	0	1	4	36	W
219/220	12.6	2	7	31	7	5V	3	8

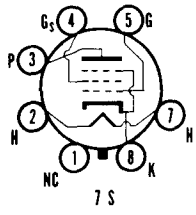
TYPES 12J7GT, G, 12K7GT, G, 12K8, GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 12L6GT

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	300 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 25L6GT, which is identical except for heater ratings.

APPLICATION

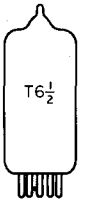
The Sylvania Type 12L6GT is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	0	0	1	034	18	W
219/220	12.6	2	7	13	7	045Z	3	8

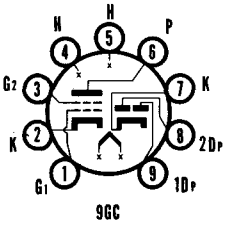
TYPES 12L8GT, 12Q7GT, G, 12S8

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 12J8

Duo Diode Tetrode



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Miniature Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9GC
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage[1]	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	325 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max.
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Tetrode	
Grid to Plate	0.7 μμf
Input: g1 to (h + Tk + g2)	10.5 μμf
Output: p to (h + Tk + g2)	4.4 μμf
Coupling	
No. 1 Diode Plate to Tetrode Grid No. 1	0.04 μμf Max.
No. 2 Diode Plate to Tetrode Grid No. 1	0.015 μμf Max.

RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	30 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Voltage	30 Volts Max.
Grid No. 1 Resistance	10 Megohms Max.
Average Diode Current (Each Diode)	5.0 Ma Max.

TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage[2]	
Grid No. 1 Resistor	2.2 Megohms
AF Grid No. 1 Voltage (RMS)	1.6 Volts
Grid No. 1 Resistor Bypass Condenser	1.0 μf
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	12 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	1.5 Ma
Transconductance	5500 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	6000 Ohms
Load Resistance	2700 Ohms
Maximum Signal Power Output	20 Mw
Total Harmonic Distortion	5 Per cent
Average No. 1 Diode Current at 5 Volts DC[3]	8.5 Ma
Average No. 2 Diode Current at 5 Volts DC[3]	12.0 Ma

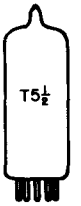
NOTES:

1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.
2. Average contact potential is developed across the specified grid resistor.
3. Test condition only.

APPLICATION NOTES

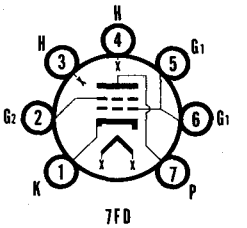
The Sylvania Type 12J8 is a miniature double-diode tetrode intended for use as a detector and audio power amplifier driver.
It is designed for operation where the heater, plate and screen voltages are supplied directly from a 12 volt automotive storage battery.

SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



SYLVANIA TYPE 12K5

SPACE-CHARGE TETRODE



7FD

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5½
Base	E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline	5-3
Basing	7FD
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage[1]	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	400 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Plate Voltage	30 Volts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage (Abs. Max.)	16 Volts
Negative Grid No. 2 Voltage	20 Volts
Grid No. 2 Circuit Resistance	10 Megohm

CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 1 (Space-charge Grid) Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 2 (Control Grid) Voltage[2]	0.5 Volts
Plate Current	40 Ma
Grid No. 1 (Space-charge Grid) Current	75 Ma
Transconductance	15,000 μmhos
Amplification Factor	7.2
Plate Resistance	480 Ohms

TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 1 (Space-charge Grid) Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 2 (Control Grid) Voltage[3]	2.0 Volts
Peak AF Grid No. 2 Voltage	2.5 Volts
AF Signal Source Resistance	100,000 Ohms
Load Resistance	800 Ohms
Plate Current[4]	8.0 Ma
Grid No. 1 (Space-charge Grid) Current	75 Ma
Power Output	40 Mw
Total Harmonic Distortion	10 Percent

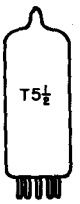
NOTES:

1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.
2. Average contact potential bias developed across a 2.2 megohm resistor.
3. Bias voltage is developed across a 2.2 megohm resistor by means of Grid No. 2 rectification (obtained when applying the specified signal voltage) and contact potential.
4. With no signal applied to Grid No. 2 and bias developed solely by contact potential, the plate current is 40 Ma.

APPLICATION

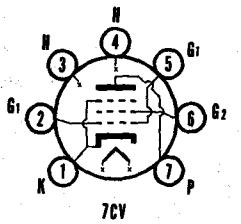
Sylvania Type 12K5 is a space-charge tetrode. It is designed for use where plate, space-charge grid and heater potentials are obtained directly from a 12 volt automotive battery.





SYLVANIA TYPE 12R5 17R5

BEAM POWER PENTODE



7CV

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5½
Base	E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline	5-3
Basing	7CV
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	12R5	17R5
Heater Voltage (A C or D C)	12.6	16.8 Volts
Heater Current	600	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak	300	300 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C	100	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200	200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.55 μμf
Input	13 μμf
Output	9.0 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Vertical Deflector Amplifier[2]—Pentode Connected

Plate Voltage	150 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150 Volts
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	1500 Volts
Plate Dissipation[3]	4.5 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation[3]	1.0 Watt
Peak Negative Pulse Grid No. 1 Voltage	150 Volts
Average Cathode Current	45 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	155 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Self Bias	2.2 Megohms

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	110 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	110 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−8.5 Volts
Plate Current	40 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	3.3 Ma
Transconductance	7000 μmhos
Plate Resistance	13,000 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Ib = 0.5 Ma (approx.)	−22 Volts

INSTANTANEOUS PLATE KNEE VALUES

Eb = 45 V, Ec2 = 110 V, and Ec1 = 0
Ib = 120 Ma and Ic2 = 17 Ma.

NOTES:

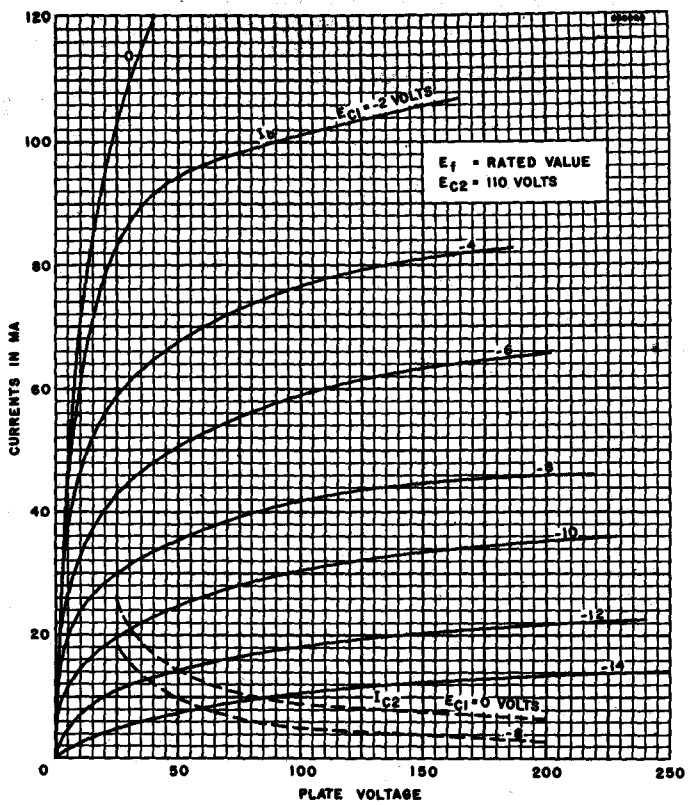
1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated heater current.
2. For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcast Stations; Federal Communications Commission," the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
3. In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

APPLICATION

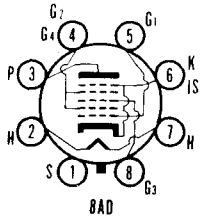
The Sylvania Types 12R5 and 17R5 are miniature, beam power pentodes designed for use as vertical deflection amplifiers. Types 12R5 and 17R5 have controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

12R5, 17R5, (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

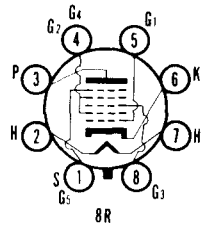


12SA7GT SYLVANIA TYPE 12SA7



8AD

HEPTODE CONVERTER



8R

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6SA7GT, which is identical except for heater ratings.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	—	0	1	037	85	W
	12.6	0	—	0	2	4	42	U
219/220	12.6	2	7	83	7	048V	3	6
	12.6	2	7	22	7	5V	4	6

TYPES 12SC7, 12SF5 GT

(See Condensed Data Section)

SYLVANIA TYPE 12SF7

DIODE REMOTE CUTOFF R F PENTODE

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	Metal, Outline 8-1
Base	Small Wafer Octal 8-Pin
Basing	7AZ
Mounting Position	Any

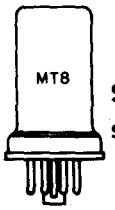
ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma

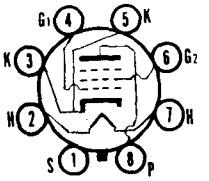
TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	100 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−1.0	−1.0 Volts
Self Bias Resistor	65	65 Ohms
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.2	0.7 Megohm
Transconductance	1975	2050 μmhos
Plate Current	12.0	12.4 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	3.4	3.3 Ma
Grid No. 1 Voltage for g_m = 10 μmhos	−35	−35 Volts



SYLVANIA TYPE 12SG7

SEMI-REMOTE CUTOFF R F PENTODE



8BK

ELECTRICAL DATA

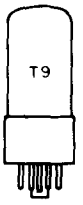
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6SG7, which is identical except for heater ratings.

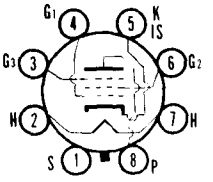
TYPES 12SH7, 12SJ7, GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 12SK7GT

REMOTE CUTOFF PENTODE



8N

ELECTRICAL DATA

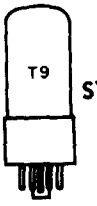
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6SK7GT, which is identical except for heater ratings.

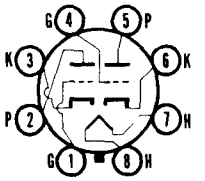
TYPE 12SL7GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 12SN7GT

MEDIUM-MU DUOTRIODE



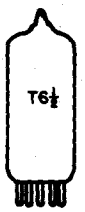
8BD

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

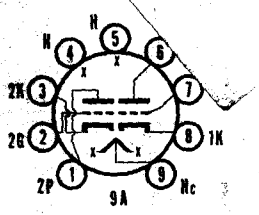
Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6SN7GT, which is identical except for heater ratings.



SYLVANIA TYPE 12U7

MEDIUM MU DUO TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Miniature Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9A
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage[1]	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max.
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Section 1[2]		Section 2	
	Shielded[3]	Unshielded	Shielded	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5 $\mu\mu$f
Input: g to (h+k)	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.6 $\mu\mu$f
Output: p to (h+k)	2.0	0.4	2.0	0.32 $\mu\mu$f

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	30 Volts
Cathode Current	15 Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.25 Megohm
Cathode Bias	1.0 Megohm

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier—Each Section

Plate Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid Voltage	0 Volts
Plate Current	1.0 Ma
Transconductance	1600 μmhos
Amplification Factor	20
Plate Resistance (approx.)	12,500 Ohms
Grid Voltage for Ib = 10 μa (approx.)	−1.5 Volts

NOTES:

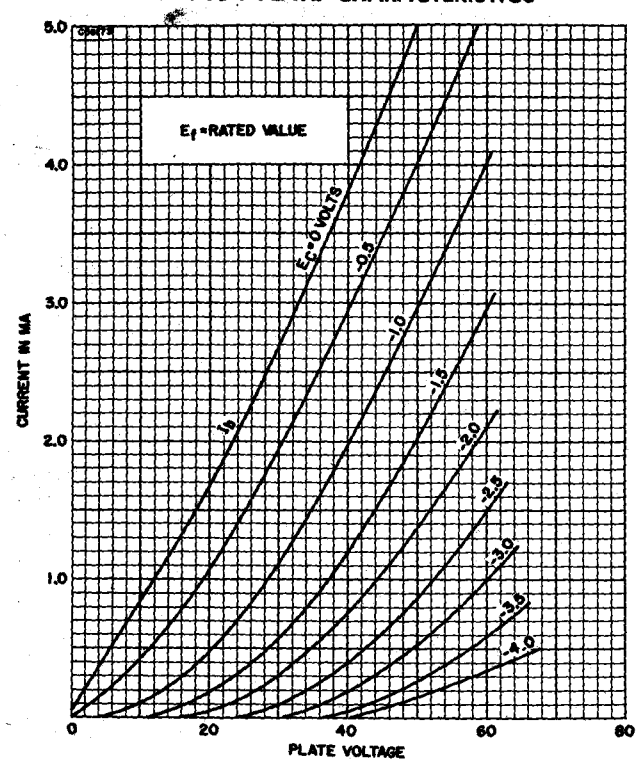
1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.
2. Section 1 connects to pins 6, 7 and 8. Section 2 connects to pins 1, 2 and 3.
3. External shield No. 315 connected to cathode of section under test.

APPLICATION

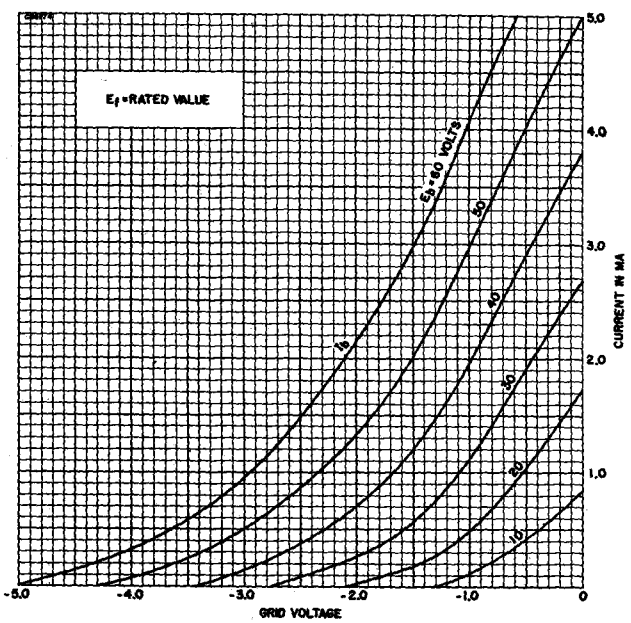
The Sylvania Type 12U7 is a general purpose, medium mu, dual triode, having separate cathodes for each section. It is designed for operation where the heater and plate voltages are supplied directly from a 12-volt automotive storage battery.

12U7 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



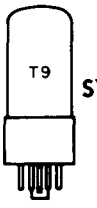
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



12SN7GT (Cont'd)

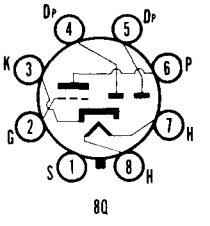
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	78	1	7	5	36	W
	12.6	0	78	1	3	3	36	W
219/220	12.6	7	68	23	8	1Y	2	3
	12.6	7	38	23	8	4Y	5	6



SYLVANIA TYPE 12SQ7GT

DUODIODE HIGH-MU TRIODE



ELECTRICAL DATA

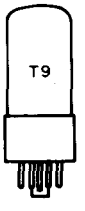
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6SQ7GT, which is identical except for heater ratings.

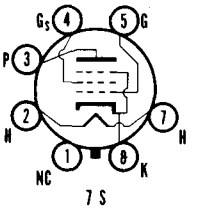
TYPES 12SR7, 12V6GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 12W6GT

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	300 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6W6GT, which is identical except for heater ratings.

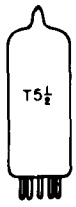
APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 12W6GT is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

12W6GT (Cont'd)

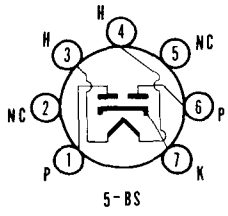
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	—	0	1	034	20	X
219/220	12.6	2	7S	12	7	045Z	3	8



SYLVANIA TYPE 12X4

FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER



ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6X4, which is identical except for heater ratings.

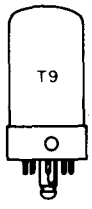
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	—	0	2	—	19	Y
	12.6	0	—	0	5	—	19	Y
219/220	12.6	3	4	11	4	Z	1*	7
	12.6	3	4	11	4	Z	6*	7

* Diode gas test does not apply.

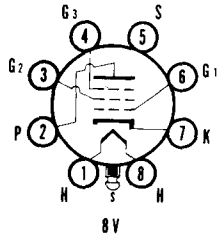
TYPES 12Z3, 12Z5, 13, 14A4, 14A5

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 14A7

REMOTE CUTOFF R F PENTODE



ELECTRICAL DATA

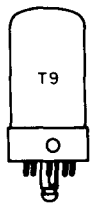
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma

For operation and application data, refer to corresponding Type 7A7, which is identical except for heater ratings.

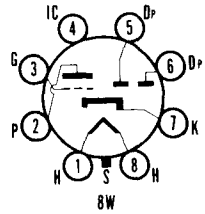
TYPE 14AF7/XXD

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 14B6

DUODIODE HIGH-MU TRIODE



ELECTRICAL DATA

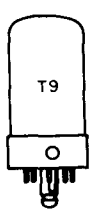
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma

For operation and application data, refer to corresponding Type 7B6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

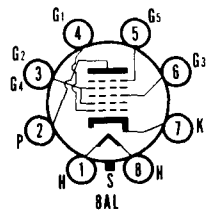
TYPES 14B8, 14C5, 14C7, 14E6, 14E7, 14F7, 14F8, 14H7, 14J7, 14N7

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 14Q7

HEPTODE CONVERTER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-30
Base	Lock-In 8-Pin
Basing	8AL
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma

TYPICAL OPERATION

Refer to corresponding Type 6SA7 which is identical except for Conversion Transconductance.

Conversion Transconductance (Separately Excited Condition)	
E_b = 100 V., E_{c2} = 100 V., E_{c3} = −2 V.	525 μmhos
E_b = 250 V., E_{c2} = 100 V., E_{c3} = −2 V.	550 μmhos

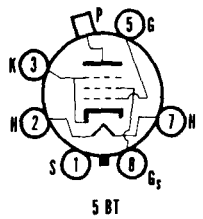
TYPES 14R7, 14S7, 14W7, 14X7, 14Y4, 14Z3, 15, 16, 16B, 18, 19

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 19BG6G

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



5 BT

ELECTRICAL DATA

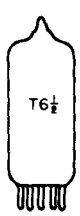
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	18.9 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BG6G, which is identical except for heater ratings.

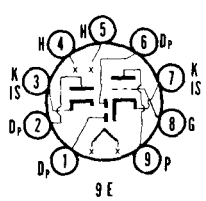
TYPES 19C8, 19J6

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 19T8

TRIPLE-DIODE TRIODE



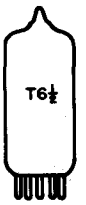
9 E

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

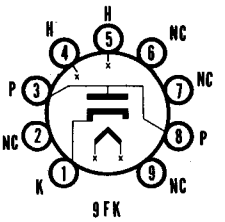
Heater Voltage	18.9 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6T8, which is identical except for heater ratings.



SYLVANIA TYPE 17H3

DAMPER DIODE



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-3
Basing	9FK
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	17.5 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11 Seconds
Heater Cathode Voltage (Design Maximum Values)	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
D C	500 Volts Max
Total D C and Peak	2000 Volts Max

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.)

Plate to Heater and Cathode	4.0 $\mu\mu$f
Cathode to Heater and Plate	5.5 $\mu\mu$f
Heater to Cathode	2.0 $\mu\mu$f

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Maximum Values)[2]

Damper Service[3]

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	2000 Volts
Steady-State Peak Plate Current	450 Ma
D C Plate Current	75 Ma
Plate Dissipation	3.0 Watts

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

Tube Voltage Drop	
Ib = 140 Ma D C	22 Volts

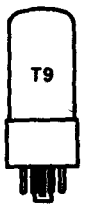
NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
2. Design-Maximum Ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to a bogey electron device of a specified type as defined by its published data, and should not be exceeded under the worst probable conditions.
   The device manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable serviceability of the device, taking responsibility for the effects of changes in operating conditions due to variations in device characteristics.
   The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially and throughout life no design-maximum value for the intended service is exceeded with a bogey device under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, signal variation, and environmental conditions.
3. For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

APPLICATION

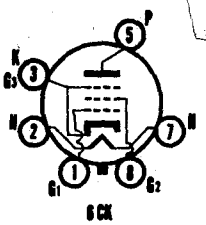
The Type 17H3 is a half-wave diode designed for use as a damping diode in horizontal deflection circuits of series string TV receivers.





SYLVANIA TYPE 18A5

HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9
Base	B6-8, Intermediate-Shell Octal, 6-Pin
	B6-60, Short Intermediate-Shell Octal, 6-Pin
Outline	9-15 or 9-43
Basing	6CK
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	18.5 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Maximum Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.7 $\mu\mu$f
Input	13 $\mu\mu$f
Output	7.0 $\mu\mu$f

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Maximum Values)[2]

Horizontal Deflection Amplifier Service[3]

D C Plate Supply Voltage (Boost + D C Power Supply)	350 Volts
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage	3000 Volts
Peak Negative Pulse Plate Voltage	600 Volts
D C Grid No. 2 Voltage	160 Volts
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	250 Volts
Plate Dissipation[4]	9 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	2.5 Watts
Average Cathode Current	90 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	310 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.0 Megohm
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	190 Degrees C

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	125 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−17 Volts
Plate Current	40 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	1.1 Ma
Transconductance	4800 μmhos
Plate Resistance	27,000 Ohms
Ec1 for Ib = 1.0 Ma (approx.)	−36 Volts
Triode Amplification Factor:	
With Eb = Ec2 = 125 V and Ec1 = −17 V	4.6

INSTANTANEOUS PLATE KNEE VALUES

Eb = 60 V, Ec2 = 125 V, Ec1 = 0, Ib = 165 Ma and Ic2 = 15 Ma

NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
2. Design-Maximum Ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to a bogey electron device of a specified type as defined by its published data, and should not be exceeded under the worst probable conditions.
   The device manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable serviceability of the device, taking responsibility for the effects of changes in operating conditions due to variations in device characteristics.
   The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially and throughout life no design-maximum value for the intended service is exceeded with a bogey device under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, signal variation, and environmental conditions.

18A5 (Cont'd)

3. For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
4. In stages operating with grid-leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 18A5 is a beam power pentode contained in a T-9 bulb. It is designed for use as a horizontal deflection amplifier in compact series string TV receivers.

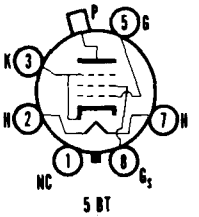
TYPES 19V8, 19X8, 20, 22, 24A, 25, 25A6, G, GT, 25A7GT, 25AC5GT, 25AV5GT, 25AX4GT, 25B5, 25B6G, 25B8, 25BK5, 25BQ6GA, 25C6G, 25CD6G

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 25CD6GA

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	25 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6CD6G, which is identical except for heater ratings.

APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 25CD6GA is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

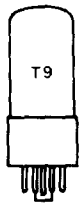
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	25.0	0	—	0	8	47	20	Y
219/220	25.0	2	7	14	7	58Z	9	3

TYPE 25D8GT

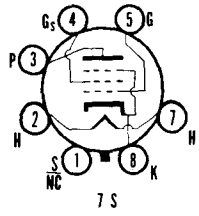
(See Condensed Data Section)

TYPE 25DN6—See 6DN6



SYLVANIA TYPE 25L6
25L6GT

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

	25L6	25L6GT
Bulb	Metal, Outline 8-6	T-9, Outline 9-11
Base	Small Wafer Octal 7-Pin	Intermediate Octal 7-Pin
Basing	7S	7S
Mounting Position	Any	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	25 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	200 Volts
Plate Dissipation	10 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	125 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	1.25 Watts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Cathode Bias	0.5 Megohm
Fixed Bias	0.1 Megohm

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	110	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	110	125 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−7.5	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor[1]	0	180 Ohms
Peak A F Grid No. 1 Voltage	7.5	8.5 Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	49	46 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	4.0	2.2 Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	50	47 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	10.0	8.5 Ma
Transconductance	8000	8000 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	13,000	28,000 Ohms
Load Resistance	2000	4000 Ohms
Power Output	2.1	3.8 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.)	10	10 Percent

NOTE:

1. Fixed bias operation at maximum ratings is not recommended.

APPLICATION

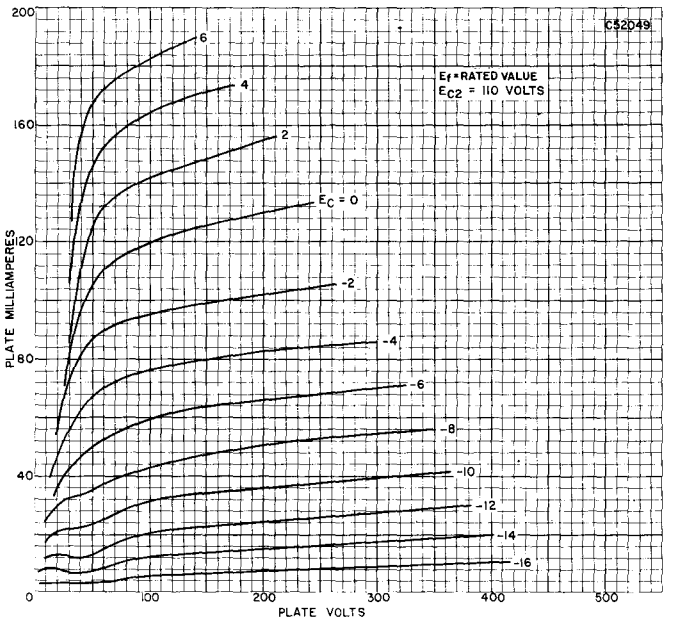
The Sylvania Types 25L6 and 25L6GT are pentode audio power amplifiers designed for series string operation, capable of delivering relatively high power output with low supply voltages.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

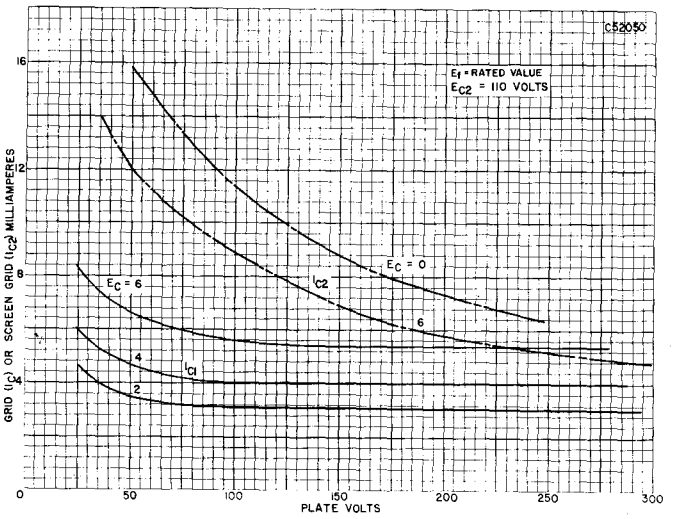
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	25	0	—	0	1	034	18	W
219/220	25	2	7	13	7	045Z	3	8

25L6, 25L6GT (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

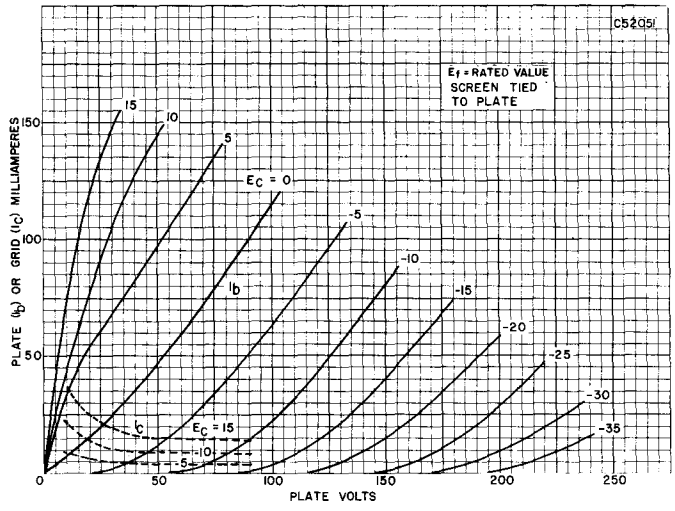


AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS



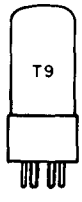
25L6, 25L6GT (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
TRIODE CONNECTED

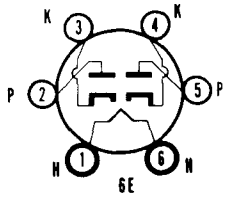


TYPES 25N6G, 25Y5, 25W6GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 25Z5
HIGH-VACUUM RECTIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9 or ST-12
Base	Small 6-Pin
Basing	6E
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	25.0 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	350 Volts

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	700 Volts
Steady State Peak Current Per Plate	450 Ma
A C Plate Voltage Per Plate (R M S)	235 Volts
D C Output Current Per Plate	75 Ma
Tube Voltage Drop at 150 ma Per Plate	22 Volts

25Z5 (Cont'd)

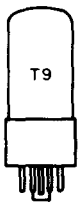
TYPICAL OPERATION

Half-Wave Rectifier—Single Section Capacitor Input Filter

A C Plate Supply Voltage (R M S)	117	150	235 Volts
Filter Input Capacitor	16	16	16 μf
Minimum Total Effective Plate Supply Impedance	15	40	100 Ohms
D C Output Current Per Plate	75	75	75 Ma

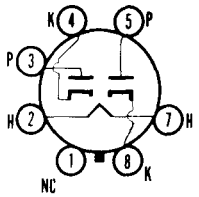
Voltage Doubler

	Half Wave	Full Wave
A C Plate Voltage Per Plate (R M S)	117	117 Volts
Filter Input Capacitor	16	16 μf
Minimum Total Effective Plate Supply Impedance	30	15 Ohms
D C Output Current	75	75 Ma



SYLVANIA TYPE 25Z6GT

HIGH-VACUUM RECTIFIER



7Q

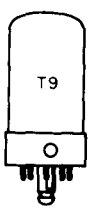
MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-11
Base	Intermediate Octal 7-Pin
Basing	7Q
Mounting Position	Any

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 25Z5, which is identical except for mechanical data.

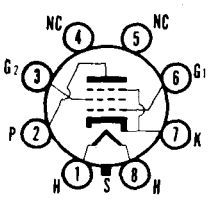
TYPES 26, 26A6, 26A7, 26C6, 26D6, 27, 28Z5, 30, 31, 32, 32L7GT, 33, 34, 35/51

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 35A5

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



6AA

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-31
Base	Lock-In 8-Pin
Basing	6AA
Mounting Position	Any

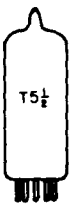
35A5 (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

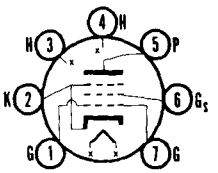
Heater Voltage	35.0 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma

For other rating, operation and applicaton data, refer to corresponding Type 35L6GT, which is identical except for mechanical ratings.

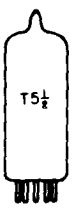


SYLVANIA TYPE 35B5

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER

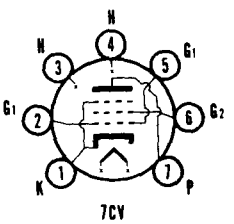


The Type 35B5 has a lower plate voltage rating but identical operating characteristics to the Type 35L6GT. Refer to the 35L6GT for operation and application data under the 110 volt plate voltage condition only.



SYLVANIA TYPE 35C5

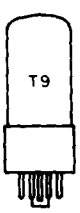
BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



The Type 35C5 has a lower plate voltage rating but identical operating characteristics to the Type 35L6GT. Refer to the 35L6GT for operation and application data under the 110 volt plate voltage condition only.

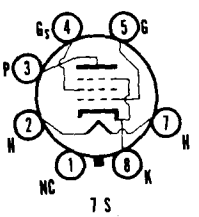
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	35	0	5	0	3	26	16	W
	35	0	2	0	3	56	16	W
219/220	35	3	24	14	4	56Z	7	1
	35	3	54	14	4	26Z	7	1



SYLVANIA TYPE 35L6GT

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-11 or 9-41
Base	Short or Intermediate Octal, 7-Pin
Basing	7S
Mounting Position	Any

35L6GT (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	35 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	200 Volts
Plate Dissipation	8.5 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	125 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	1.0 Watt
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Cathode Bias	0.5 Megohm
Fixed Bias	0.1 Megohm

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	110	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	110	125 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−7.5	0 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor[1]	0	180 Ohms
Peak A F Grid No. 1 Voltage	7.5	8.0 Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	40	43 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	3.0	2.0 Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	41	43 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	7.0	5.5 Ma
Transconductance	5800	6100 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	14,000	34,000 Ohms
Load Resistance	2500	5000 Ohms
Power Output	1.5	3.0 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.)	10	10 Percent

NOTE:

1. Fixed bias operation at maximum ratings is not recommended.

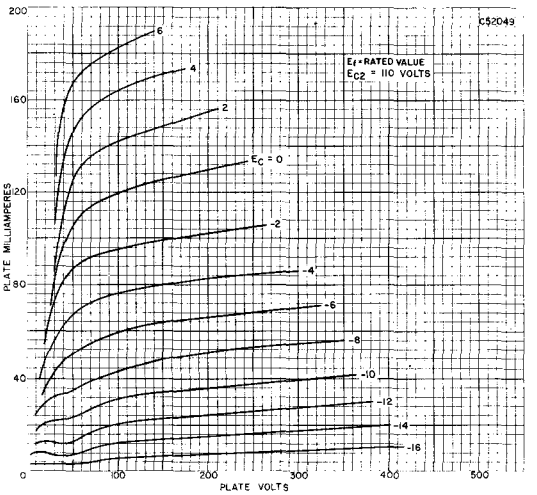
APPLICATION

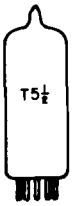
The Sylvania Type 35L6GT is a pentode audio power amplifier designed for series string operation, capable of delivering relatively high power output with low supply voltages. It is similar, except for filament operation, to the Types 25L6GT and 50L6GT.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	35	0	—	0	1	034	20	W
219/220	35	2	7S	16	7	045Z	3	8

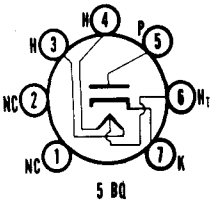
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





SYLVANIA TYPE 35W4

HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-3
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	5BQ
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage (Maximum)	35 Volts
Heater Voltage	32 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	330 Volts
Peak Plate Current	600 Ma
D C Output Current	
With Panel Lamp (No Shunting Resistor)	60 Ma
(With Shunting Resistor)	90 Ma
Without Panel Lamp	100 Ma
Panel Lamp Section Voltage (Panel Lamp Open)	15 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	330 Volts
Tube Voltage Drop at 200 Ma Plate Current	18 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATION (Half-Wave Rectifier Service)

Capacitor Input to Filter

Panel Lamps No. 40 or 47 and C input = 40 μf

Heater Voltage	32	32	32	32 Volts
Heater Current	150	150	150	150 Ma
Plate Supply (R M S)	117	117	117	117 Volts
Minimum Effective Plate Supply Impedance	15	15	15	15 Ohms
Panel Lamp Shunting Resistor		300	150	100 Ohms
D C Output Current	60	70	80	90 Ma

Without Panel Lamp and C Input = 40 μf

Heater Voltage	35 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Plate Supply Voltage (R M S)	117 Volts
Minimum Effective Plate Supply Impedance	15 Ohms
D C Output Current	100 Ma
Maximum Value of Panel Lamp Shunting Resistor	
70 Ma Output	800 Ohms
80 Ma Output	400 Ohms
90 Ma Output	250 Ohms

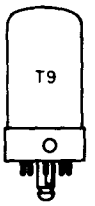
APPLICATION

Miniature half-wave rectifier with tapped heater for panel lamp operation. Connect panel lamp to pins 4 and 6. It is similar in application to Types 35Z5GT and 35Y4. The characteristic curves for the lower voltage condition under Type 35Z5GT may also be applied to Type 35W4.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

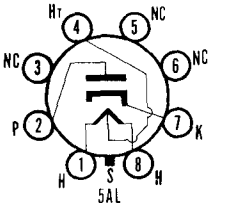
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	35	0	6	0	4	—	21	Y
	35	0	6	2	4	—	21	Y
219/220	35	3	46	10	4	Z	5*	7
	35	3	46	10	6	Z	5*	7

* Diode gas test does not apply.



SYLVANIA TYPE 35Y4

HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-31
Base	Lock-In 8-Pin
Basing	5AL
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	35 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma

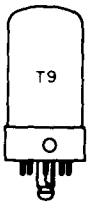
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 35Z5GT, which is identical except for mechanical data.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	35	0	4	0	1	—	18	X
	35	0	4	4	1	—	18	X
219/220	35	8	14	9	1	Z	2*	7
	35	8	14	9	4	Z	2*	7

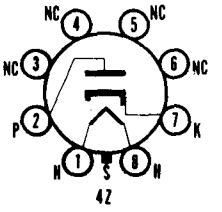
* Diode gas test does not apply.

Connect panel lamp to pins 1 and 4.



SYLVANIA TYPE 35Z3

HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-31
Base	Lock-In 8-Pin
Basing	4Z
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISITCS

Heater Voltage	35.0 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	350 Volts

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	700 Volts
Steady State Peak Plate Current	600 Ma
Tube Voltage Drop at 200 Ma D C Plate Current	18 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATION

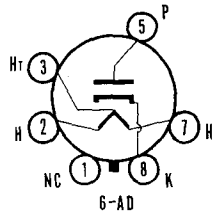
Half-Wave Rectifier

A C Plate Voltage (R M S)	117	235 Volts
Minimum Total Effective Plate Supply Impedance	15	100 Ohms
D C Output Current	100	100 Ma

Characteristics are the same as those of 35Z4GT and 35Y4 except that the latter makes provision for the use of a pilot lamp.

SYLVANIA TYPE 35Z5GT

HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



6-AD

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9
Outline	9-11 or 9-41
Base	Intermediate Shell Octal 6-Pin
	Short Intermediate Shell Octal 6-Pin
Basing	6AD
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	Without Panel Lamp	With No. 40 or 47 Panel Lamp
Heater Voltage		
Entire Heater (Pins 2 and 7)	35	35 Volts
Panel Lamp Section (Pins 2 and 3)	7.5	5.5 Volts
Heater Current		
Between Pins 2 and 7	150	Ma
Between Pins 3 and 7		150 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage (D C)	350	350 Volts

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

A C Plate Voltage (R M S)	235 Volts
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	700 Volts
Steady State Peak Plate Current	600 Ma
Panel Lamp Section R M S Voltage	
When Panel Lamp Fails	15 Volts
Steady State D C Output Current:	
With Panel Lamp and no Shunting Resistor	60 Ma
With Panel Lamp and Shunting Resistor	90 Ma
Without Panel Lamp	100 Ma
Panel Lamp Shunting Resistor:	
D C Output Current of 70 Ma	800 Ohms
D C Output Current of 80 Ma	400 Ohms
D C Output Current of 90 Ma	250 Ohms
Tube Voltage Drop with Tube Conducting	
200 Ma D C Plate Current	18 Volts

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Half-Wave Rectifier with No. 40 or 47 Panel Lamp Capacitor Input to Filter

A C Plate Supply Voltage (R M S)	117	117	117	117	235 Volts
Filter Input Capacitance	40	40	40	40	40 μf
Minimum Total Effective Plate Supply Impedance	15	15	15	15	100 Ohms
Panel Light Shunting Resistor		300	150	100	Ohms
D C Output Current	60	70	80	90	60 Ma

Half-Wave Rectifier Without Panel Lamp[1] Capacitor Input to Filter

A C Plate Supply Voltage (R M S)	117	235 Volts
Filter Input Capacitance	40	40 μf
Minimum Total Effective Plate Supply Impedance	15	100 Ohms
D C Output Voltage at Input to Filter (Approx.):		
At 50 Ma (Half Load)	140	280 Volts
At 100 Ma (Full Load)	120	235 Volts
Percent Regulation	14	16 Percent
D C Output Current	100	100 Ma

NOTE:

1. Plate Current must not flow through tap section (Pins 2 and 3).

APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 35Z5GT is a half-wave rectifier designed for use in a c/d c line operated radio receivers. The heater is tapped to permit operation of a panel lamp. Connect panel lamp to pins 2 and 3.

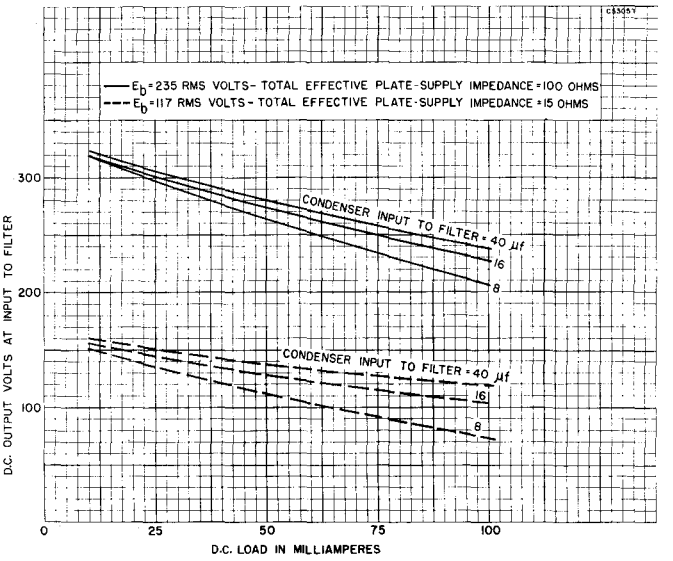
35Z5GT (Cont'd)

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	35	0	2	0	3	—	18	Y
	35	0	2	6	3	—	18	Y
219/220	35	7	23	10	2	Z	5*	8
	35	7	23	10	3	Z	5*	8

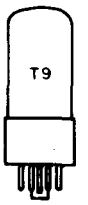
* Diode gas test does not apply.

AVERAGE OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS



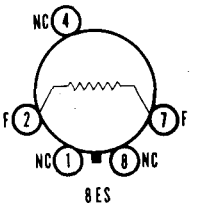
TYPES 35Z6G, 36, 37, 38, 39/44, 40

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 40A1

HORIZONTAL STABILIZER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-9
Base	Intermediate Shell Octal 5-Pin
Basing	8ES
Mounting Position	Vertical, Base Down
Filament	Iron
Type of Cooling	Radiation

40A1 (Cont'd)

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Current Range	70 to 90 Ma
Voltage Range	20 to 60 Volts
Ambient Temperature	65° C

TYPICAL OPERATION (Average)

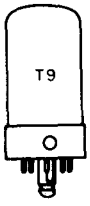
Current at 40 Volts	80 Ma
Current at 20 Volts	74 Ma
Current at 60 Volts	90 Ma

APPLICATION

The Type 40A1 is a gas filled ballast tube designed to maintain relatively constant current over a specified operating voltage range. The type is designed for application as a horizontal deflection stabilizer in television receivers.

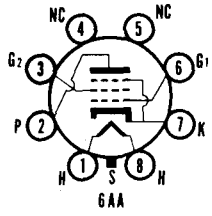
TYPES 40B2, 40Z5/45Z5GT, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 45A, 45Z3, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 50A1

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 50A5

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-31
Base	Lock-In 8-Pin
Basing	6AA
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	50 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma

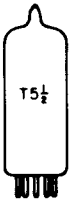
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 50L6GT, which is similar except for mechanical data.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	50	0	—	0	1	036	20	X
219/220	50	1	8	13	8	036Z	2	7

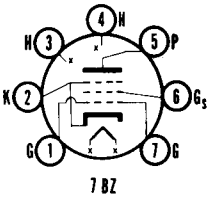
TYPE 50AX6G

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 50B5

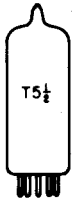
BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 50C5, which is identical except for the base diagram.

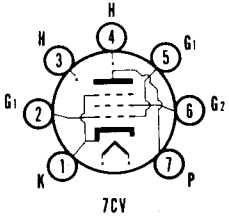
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	50	0	4	0	4	36	18	W
219/220	50	3	14	14	4	067Z	5	2
	50	3	74	14	4	16Z	5	2



SYLVANIA TYPE 50C5

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline	5-3
Basing	7CV
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	50 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	180 Volts

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	135 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	117 Volts
Plate Dissipation	5.5 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	1.25 Watts
Control Grid Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.1 Megohm
Cathode Bias	0.5 Megohm

50C5 (Cont'd)

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION (Single Tube)

Class A_1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	110 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	110 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−7.5 Volts
Peak A F Grid No. 1 Voltage	7.5 Volts
Plate Current (Zero-Signal)	49 Ma
Plate Current (Maximum-Signal)	50 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero-Signal)	4.0 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum-Signal)	8.5 Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)	10,000 Ohms
Transconductance	7,500 μmhos
Load Resistance	2,500 Ohms
Maximum-Signal Power Output	1.9 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.)	9.0 Percent

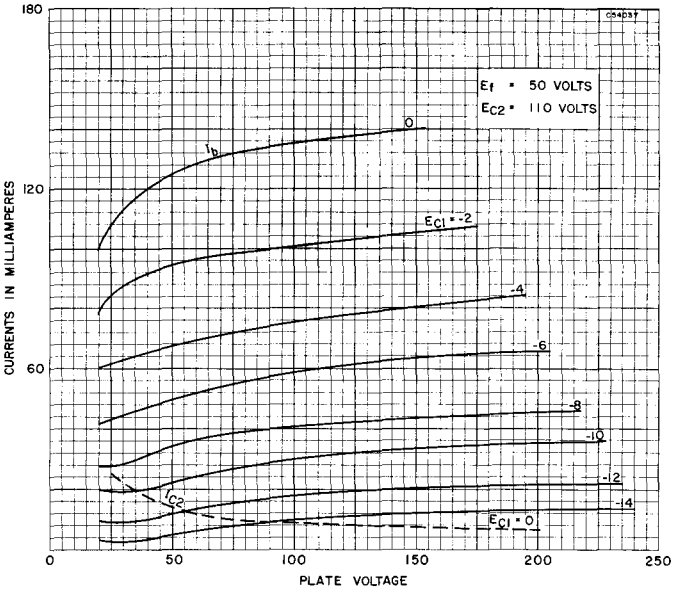
APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 50C5 is a miniature, beam power amplifier designed for service as the audio power output stage of a c/d c receivers. The Type 50C5 features relatively high power output at low B supply voltage.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

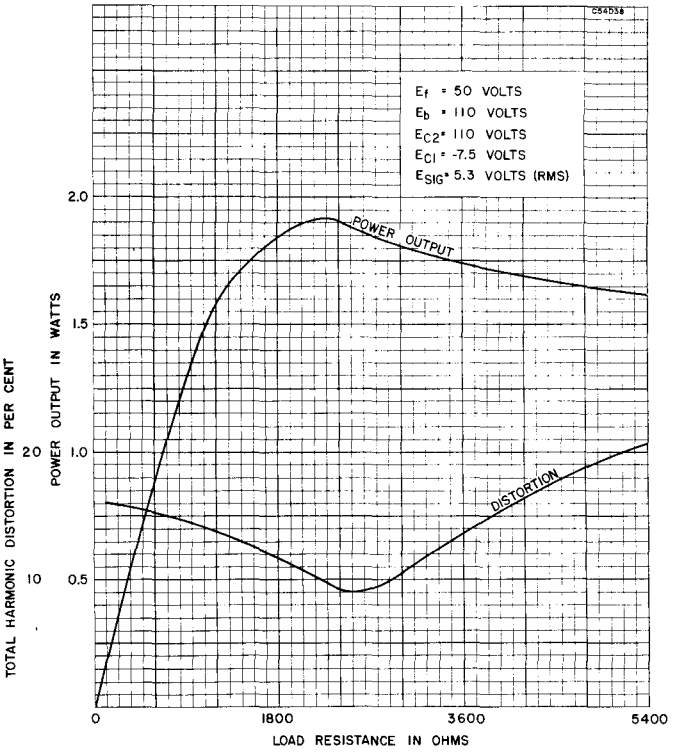
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	50	0	5	0	3	26	18	Y
	50	0	2	0	3	56	18	Y
219/220	50	3	24	13	4	56Z	7	1
	50	3	54	13	4	26Z	7	1

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



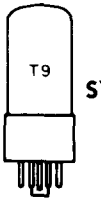
50C5 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS



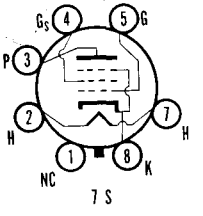
TYPE 50C6G

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 50L6GT

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-11
Base	Intermediate Octal 7-Pin
Basing	7S
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

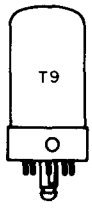
Heater Voltage	50 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 25L6GT, which is identical except for heater and mechanical ratings.

50L6GT (Cont'd)

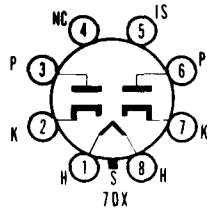
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	50	0	—	0	1	034	20	X
219/220	50	2	7	14	7	045Z	3	8



SYLVANIA TYPE 50X6

HIGH-VACUUM RECTIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-31
Base	Lock-In 8-Pin
Basing	7DX
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

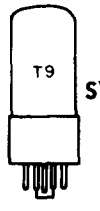
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	50.0 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	350 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 25Z5, which is identical except for heater ratings and mechanical data.

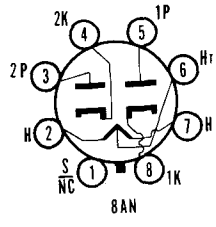
TYPE 50Y6GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 50Y7GT

HIGH-VACUUM RECTIFIER DOUBLER



MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-11
Base	Intermediate Octal 8-Pin
Basing	8AN
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage (A C or D C)	50 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma

50Y7GT (Con'td)

TYPICAL OPERATION

Full Wave Voltage Doubler

	No Lamp	With Lamp[1]	
A C Plate Supply Voltage (R M S)	117	117	Volts
D C Output Current	75	65	Ma
Plate Supply Impedance (Minimum)	15	15	Ohms
Panel Lamp Shunting Resistor		250	Ohms
Panel Lamp Voltage		5.5	Volts

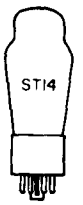
Half Wave Rectifier Per Section	**No Lamp**			**With Lamp**			
A C Plate Supply Voltage (R M S)	117	150	235	117	150	235	Volts
Filter Input Capacitor	16	16	16	16	16	16	μf
Plate Supply Impedance Minimum	15	40	100	15	40	100	Ohms
D C Output Current	75	75	75	65	65	65	Ma
Panel Lamp Voltage				5.5	5.5	5.5	Volts
Panel Lamp Shunting Resistor				250	250	250	Ohms

NOTE:

1. With No. 40 or 47 Panel Lamp.
   Connect panel lamp to pins 6 and 7.

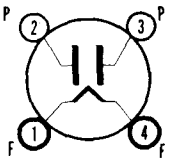
TYPES 50Z7G, 51, 51S, 52, 53, 55, 55S, 56, 56AS, 57, 57AS, 58, 58AS, 59, 64, 64A, 65, 65A, 67, 67A, 68, 68A, 70A7GT, 70L7GT, 71, 71A, 71B, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 80

FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER



4C

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	ST-14, Outline 14-1
Base	Medium 4-Pin
Basing	4C
Mounting Position	Vertical[1]

ELECTRICAL DATA

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage	5.0 Volts
Filament Current	2.0 Amperes

80 (Cont'd)

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage (A C or D C)	1400 Volts
A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate (R M S)	
Capacitor Input at 125 Ma Max. Load	350 Volts
Choke Input at 125 Ma Max. Load	500 Volts
Steady State Peak Plate Current Each Plate	400 Ma
Transient Peak Plate Current Each Plate	2.2 Amperes
Tube Voltage Drop (125 Ma Per Plate)	60 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATION

Full-Wave Rectifier Service	**Input to Filter**	
	Capacitor	**Choke**
A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate	350	500 Volts
Input Capacitor	10	μf
Input Choke		10 Henry
Effective Plate Supply Impedance Each Plate	50	Ohms
D C Output Current	125	125 Ma
D C Output Voltage	350	390 Volts

NOTE:

1. Horizontal operation permitted if pins 1 and 2 are in a vertical plane.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	0	—	0	1	—	22	Y
	5.0	0	—	0	2	—	22	Y
219/220	5.0	1	4	13	4	Z	2*	—
	5.0	1	4	13	4	Z	3*	—

* Diode gas test does not apply.

TYPE 81

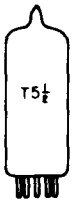
(See Condensed Data Section)

TYPE 82V

(See Condensed Data Section)

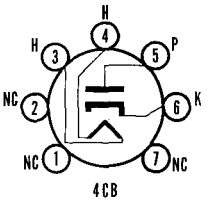
TYPES 84/6Z4, 85, 85AS, 88, 89, 89Y, 95, 96, 98, X99, 117L7/M7GT, 117L7GT, 117N7GT, 117P7GT, 117Z4GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 117Z3

HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



4CB

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½, Outline 5-3
Base	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	4CB
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage (A C or D C)	117 Volts
Heater Current	40 Ma
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	175 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	330 Volts
A C Plate Supply Voltage (R M S)	117 Volts
Steady State Peak Plate Current	540 Ma
Transient Peak Plate Current	2.5 Amperes
D C Output Current	90 Ma
Tube Voltage Drop at 180 Ma D C	22.5 Volts

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

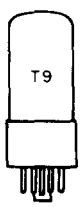
Half-Wave Rectifier—Capacitor Input Filter

A C Plate Supply Voltage (R M S)	117 Volts
Filter Input Capacitor	30 μf
Total Effective Plate Supply Impedance	20 Ohms
D C Output Current	90 Ma
D C Output Voltage at Filter Input (approx.)	
D C Output Current 90 Ma	110 Volts
D C Output Current 45 Ma	130 Volts

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

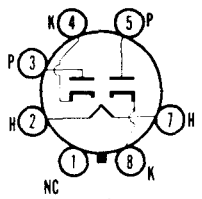
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	117	0	3	0	4	—	16	X
219/220	117	3	14	10	4	Z	5*	6

* Diode gas test does not apply.



SYLVANIA TYPE 117Z6GT

HIGH-VACUUM RECTIFIER



7Q

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-11
Base	Intermediate Octal 7-Pin
Basing	7Q
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	117 Volts
Heater Current	75 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	350 Volts

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	700 Volts
Peak Plate Current Per Plate	360 Ma
D C Output Current Per Plate	60 Ma
Average Tube Drop at 120 Ma Output Current	15 Volts

117Z6GT (Cont'd)

TYPICAL OPERATION

Half-Wave Rectifier with Capacitor Input Filter[1]

Plate Supply Voltage (R M S)	117	150	235 Volts
Input Filter Capacitor	40	40	40 μf
Minimum Effective Plate Supply Impedance (Per Plate)	15	40	100 Ohms
D C Output Current (Per Plate)	60	60	60 Ma

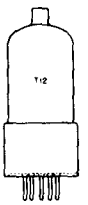
Voltage Doubler	**Half Wave**	**Full Wave**
Plate Supply Voltage Per Plate (R M S)	117	117 Volts
Input Filter Capacitor	40	40 μf
Minimum Effective Plate Supply Impedance Per Plate	30	15 Ohms
D C Output Current (Per Plate)	60	60 Ma

NOTE:

1. The Sections may be used separately or in parallel.

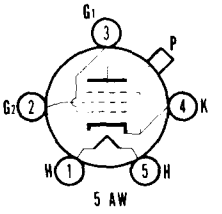
TYPES 182B/482B, 183/483, 210T, 401, 484

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 807 807W

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



5 AW

	807	807W
Bulb	ST-16	T-12
Outline	16-2	12-107
Base	Medium Shell Small 5-Pin	5-Pin Low Loss Phenolic
Basing	5AW	5AW
Cap	Small	Small
Mounting Position	Any	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.9 Ampere
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	±135 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Grid No. 1 to Plate (Shielded)	0.2 μμf Max
Input (Unshielded)	12 μμf
Output (Unshielded)	7 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Class AB_1 Triode Connected[1] A F Power Amplifier and Modulator

	CCS[2]	ICAS[3]
Plate Voltage	400	400 Volts
D C Plate Current at Max. Sig.[4]	125	125 Ma
Plate Plus Grid 2 Input at Max. Sig.[4]	50	50 Watts
Plate Plus Grid 2 Input [4]	25	30 Watts
Class AB_2 A F Power Amplifier and Modulator		
D C Plate Voltage	600	750 Volts
Grid 2 Voltage	300	300 Volts
D C Plate Current at Max. Sig.[4]	120	120 Ma
Plate Input at Max. Sig.[4]	60	90 Watts
Grid 2 Input at Max. Sig.[4]	3.5	3.5 Watts
Plate Dissipation	25	30 Watts

807, 807W (Cont'd)

Class C R F Power Amplifier and Oscillator (Values Apply to 60 Mc)

D C Plate Voltage	600	750 Volts
D C Grid 2 Voltage	300	300 Volts
D C Grid 1 Voltage	-200	-200 Volts
D C Plate Current	100	100 Ma
D C Grid 1 Current	5	5 Ma
Plate Input	60	75 Watts
Grid 2 Input	3.5	3.5 Watts
Plate Dissipation	25	30 Watts

TYPICAL OPERATION

Class AB_1 A F Power Amplifier and Modulator
(2 Tubes Triode Connected)

	CCS[2]	ICAS[3]
D C Plate Voltage	400	400 Volts
D C Grid 1 Voltage[5]	-45	-45 Volts
Peak A F Grid 1 to Grid 1 Voltage[6]	90	90 Volts
D C Plate Current (Zero Signal)	60	60 Ma
D C Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	140	140 Ma
Effective Load Resistance (Plate to Plate)	3000	3000 Ohms
Maximum Signal Driving Power (Approx.)	0	0 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion	3	3 Percent
Maximum Signal Power Output (Approx.)	15	15 Watts

Class AB_2 A F Power Amplifier and Modulator (Values are for two tubes)

	CCS[2]			ICAS[3]
D C Plate Voltage	400	500	600	750 Volts
D C Grid 2 Voltage[7]	300	300	300	300 Volts
D C Grid 1 Voltage (Fixed Bias)	-25	-29	-30	-32 Volts
Peak Grid to Grid Signal Voltage	78	86	78	92 Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	90	72	60	52 Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	240	240	200	240 Ma
Grid 2 Current (Zero Signal)	2.0	0.9	0.7	0.5 Ma
Grid 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	15	12	16	17 Ma
Load Resistance (Plate to Plate)	3200	4240	6400	6950 Ohms
Driving Power (Maximum Signal) (Approx.)[8]	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2 Watts
Power Output (Approx.)[9]	55	75	80	120 Watts

Class C Unmodulated R F Power Amplifier or Oscillator (Single Tube)

	CCS[2]			ICAS[3]
D C Plate Voltage	400	500	600	750 Volts
Grid 2 Voltage[7]	250	250	250	250 Volts
Grid 2 Dropping Resistor	20000	42000	50000	85000 Ohms
Grid 1 Voltage[10]	-45	-45	-45	-45 Volts
Peak Signal Voltage	65	65	65	65 Volts
Plate Current	100	100	100	100 Ma
Grid 2 Current	7.5	6.0	7.0	6.0 Ma
Grid 1 Current (Approx.)	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5 Ma
Driving Power (Approx.)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2 Watt
Power Output (Approx.)	25	30	40	50 Watts

NOTES:

1. Grid 2 connected to plate.
2. CCS—Continuous Commercial Service.
3. ICAS—Intermittent Commercial and Amateur Service.
4. Averaged over any audio frequency cycle of sine-wave form.
5. The d c grid 1 circuit resistance should be limited to 100,000 ohms with fixed bias or 500,000 ohms with cathode bias.
6. The driver stage should be capable of supplying the No. 1 grids of the class AB_1 stage with the specified driving voltage at low distortion.
7. May be obtained from a separate well regulated source or from the plate supply voltage if a voltage divider is used.
8. The effective grid circuit resistance should not exceed 500 ohms per grid, or the impedance 700 ohms.
9. Distortion in practical circuits should not exceed 5%, 5% and 3% respectively, under CCS conditions.
10. Bias may be provided by use of 12,800 ohm grid leak, 410 ohm cathode resistor, fixed separate source or a combination of these. The grid circuit resistance should not exceed 30,000 ohms.

SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	8	023	30	Y
219/220	6.3	1	5	20	5	023Z	9	4

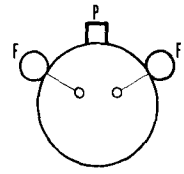
TYPES 950, 951

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 5642

HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



5642

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-3
Base	Flexible Leads
Basing	5462
Lead Diameter	0.017" +0.002 −0.001
Cathode	Filamentary
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage	1.25 Volts
Filament Current (Per Tube)	200 Ma

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Filament to Plate	0.6 $\mu\mu$f

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Half Wave Rectifier Service

Peak Inverse Voltage	10000 Volts
Steady State D C Output Current	0.25 Ma
Steady State Peak Plate Current[1]	5 Ma
Minimum Frequency of Supply Voltage	5 Kc

CHARACTERISTICS

Tube Voltage Drop[2]	30 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATION

Pulse Type Rectifier Doubler in Television Scanning Circuit[2]

Peak Plate Pulse Voltage	8000 Volts
D C Output Current	150 μa
Output Voltage (Two Tubes)	12000 Volts

NOTES:

1. The duration of the voltage pulse should not exceed 15% of one horizontal scanning cycle. In a 525 line interlaced two to one 30 frame per second system, 15% of one horizontal scanning cycle is 10 microseconds.
2. Measured with applied d c voltage at 4.0 ma.

APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 5642 is a subminiature half-wave rectifier designed for service in high efficiency, compact high voltage power supplies. The long flexible leads allow it to be wired in, thus reducing insulation and leakage problems.

TYPES 9002, 9003, 9006, XXB, XXD, XXFM, XXL

(See Condensed Data Section)

CONDENSED DATA SECTION

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTRUCTION		EMITTER			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID VOLTS	PLATE CURRENT MA.	SCREEN CURRENT MA.	PLATE ① RESISTANCE OHMS	AMP. ② FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	POWER OUTPUT MW.	SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT TYPE
		STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.										
00A	Triode	ST-14	4D	Fil.	5.0	0.25	Detector	45	....	0	1.5	....	30,000	20	.....	01A
01A	Triode	ST-14	4D	Fil.	5.0	0.25	Det. Amp.	90 135	....	4.5 9.0	2.5 3.0	....	11,000 10,000	8.0 8.0	....	
0Y4	Gas Diode	Metal	4BU	Cold K	....	....	H-W Rectifier	117 A C Volts Per Plate, RMS, 75 Ma Max., 40 Ma Min. Output Current								
0Z4A	Gas Duodiode	T-7	4R	Ionic	....	....	F.W. Rectifier	300 A C Volts Per Plate, RMS, 110 Ma Max., 30 Ma Min. Output Current								
1A3	Diode	T-5½	5AP	Cath.	1.4	0.15	Detector	Single Diode, Cathode Type for H F Use								
1A4	Tetrode	ST-12	4K	Fil.	2.0	0.06	R F Amplifier	90 180	67.5 67.5	3.0 3.0	2.2 2.3	0.9 0.8	600,000 1.0 Meg.	720 750	....	1A4P, 1A4T
1A4P	Pentode	ST-12	4M	Fil.	2.0 2.0	0.06 0.06	R F Amplifier	135 180	67.5 67.5	3.0 3.0	2.2 2.3	0.9 0.8	1 Meg. 1 Meg.	625 725	....	
1A4T	Tetrode	ST-12	4K	Fil.	2.0 2.0	0.06 0.06	R F Amplifier	135 180	67.5 67.5	3.0 3.0	2.2 2.2	0.7 0.7	350,000 600,000	625 650	....	
1A5GT	Pentode	GT	6X	Fil.	1.4	0.05	Pwr. Amplifier	85 90	85 90	4.5 4.5	3.5 4.0	0.7 0.8	300,000 300,000	800 850	100 115	
1A6	Heptode	ST-12	6L	Fil.	2.0 2.0	0.06 0.06	Converter	135 180	67.5 67.5	3.0 3.0	1.8 1.5	2.1 2.0	400,000 500,000	275▼ 300▼	G_2=135 V. at 2.0 Ma.■ G_2=180 V. at 2.5 Ma.■	
1A7GT,G	Heptode	GT, T-9	7Z	Fil.	1.4	0.05	Converter	90	45	0.0	0.55	0.60	600,000	250▼	E_{c2}=90, I_{c2}=1.2 Ma	
1AB5	Pentode	Lock-In	5BF	Fil.	1.2 1.2	0.13 0.13	R F Amplifier	90 150	90 150	0 1.5	3.5 6.8	0.8 2.0	275,000 120,000	1,100 1,350	....	
1AF4	Pentode	T-5½	6AR	Fil.	1.4	0.025	R F Amplifier	67.5 90.0	67.5 90.0	0.0 0.0	1.0 1.65	0.3 0.5	2 Meg.♦ 1.8 Meg.♦	825 950	....	1U4
1AF5	Diode Pentode	T-5½	6AU	Fil.	1.4	0.025	Detector Amplifier	67.5 90.0	67.5 90.0	0.0 0.0	0.7 1.1	0.25 0.4	2.3 Meg.♦ 2.0 Meg.♦	500 600	....	1S5

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
▼ Conversion Transconductance

♦ Approximate
♦ Plate to Plate
■ Through 20,000 Ohms

‡ Per Tube or Section—No Signal
§ Plate and Target Supply
▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

CONDENSED DATA SECTION—Cont.

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTRUCTION		EMITTER			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID VOLTS	PLATE CURRENT MA.	SCREEN CURRENT MA.	PLATE ① RESISTANCE OHMS	AMP. ② FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	POWER OUTPUT MW.	SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT TYPE
		STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.										
1B4	Tetrode	ST-12	4K	Fil.	2.0	0.06	R F Amplifier	90 180	67.5 67.5	3.0 3.0	1.6 1.7	0.7 0.6	1.0 Meg.♦ 1.5 Meg.♦	600 650	....	1B4P 1B4T
1B4/951	Tetrode	ST-12	4K	Fil.	2.0	0.06	R F Amplifier	Same as Type 1B4.								1B4 P or T
1B4P	Pentode	ST-12	4M	Fil.	2.0 2.0	0.06 0.06	R F Amplifier	135 180	67.5 67.5	3.0 3.0	1.6 1.7	0.7 0.6	1.5 Meg. 1.5 Meg.	560 650	....	
1B5/25S	Duodi Triode	ST-12	6M	Fil.	2.0	0.06	Det. Amplifier	135	....	3.0	0.8	....	35,000	20	.....	
1B7GT	Heptode	GT	7Z	Fil.	1.4	0.10	Converter	90	45	0	1 5	1.3	350,000	350▼	G_2=90 V. at 1.6 Ma.	1A7GT
1C3	Triode	T-5½	5CF	Fil.	1.4	0.05	Amplifier	90 90	....	0.0 3.0	4.5 1.4	....	11,200♦ 19,000♦	14.5 14.5	....	
1C5GT	Pentode	GT	6X	Fil.	1.4	0.1	Pwr. Amplifier	83 90	83 90	7.0 7.5	7.0 7.5	1.6 1.6	0.11 Meg. 0.115 Meg.	1,500 1,550	200 240	1S4
1C6	Heptode	ST-12	6L	Fil.	2.0 2.0	0.12 0.12	Converter	135 180	67.5 67.5	3.0 3.0	1.3 1.5	2.5 2.0	600,000 700,000	300▼ 325▼	G_2=135 V. at 3.1 Ma.■ G_2=180 V. at 4.0 Ma.■	
1C7G	Heptode	ST-12	7Z	Fil.	2.0	0.12	Converter	Same as 1C6								
1D5G	Tetrode	ST-12	5R	Fil.	2.0	0.06	R F Amplifier	180	67.5	3.0	2.3	0.7	600,000	750	.....	1D5GP, 1D5GT
1D5GP	Pentode	ST-12	5Y	Fil.	2.0 2.0	0.06 0.06	R F Amplifier	135 180	67.5 67.5	3.0 3.0	2.2 2.3	0.9 0.8	1 Meg. 1 Meg.	625 725	....	
1D5GT	Tetrode	ST-12	5R	Fil.	2.0 2.0	0.06 0.06	R F Amplifier	135 180	67.5 67.5	3.0 3.0	2.2 2.2	0.7 0.7	350,000 600,000	625 650	....	
1D7G	Heptode	ST-12	7Z	Fil.	2.0 2.0	0.06 0.06	Converter	135 180	67.5 67.5	3.0 3.0	1.8 1.5	2.1 2.0	400,000 500,000	275▼ 300▼	G_2=135 V. at 2.0 Ma.■ G_2=180 V. at 2.5 Ma.■	

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
▼ Conversion Transconductance

♦ Approximate
♦ Plate to Plate
■ Through 20,000 Ohms

‡ Per Tube or Section—No Signal
§ Plate and Target Supply
▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

CONDENSED DATA SECTION—Cont.

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTRUCTION		EMITTER			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID VOLTS	PLATE CURRENT MA.	SCREEN CURRENT MA.	PLATE ① RESISTANCE OHMS	AMP. ② FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	POWER OUTPUT MW.	SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT TYPE
		STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.										
1D8GT	Diode Triode Pentode	GT	8AJ	Fil.	1.4	0.1	Det. Amplifier Pwr. Amplifier	67.5 90 67.5 90	.... 67.5 90	0 0 6.0 9.0	0.6 1.1 3.8 5.0	.... 0.8 1.0	55,500 43,500 200,000♦ 200,000♦	25 25 875 925	.... 100 200	
1E4	Triode	T-9	5S	Fil.	1.4	0.05	Det. Amplifier	Same Characteristics as Type 1LE3								
1E5G	Tetrode	ST-12	5R	Fil.	2.0	0.06	R F Amplifier	180	67.5	3.0	1.7	0.6	.....	650	.....	1E5GP, 1E5GT
1E5GP	Pentode	ST-12	5Y	Fil.	2.0 2.0	0.06 0.06	R F Amplifier	135 180	67.5 67.5	3.0 3.0	1.6 1.7	0.7 0.6	1.5 Meg. 1.5 Meg.	560 650	....	
1E5GT	Tetrode	ST-12	5R	Fil.	2.0	0.06	R F Amplifier	Same as Type 1E5G								1E5GP
1E7GT	Pentode	ST-12	8C	Fil.	2.0 2.0 2.0	0.24 0.24 0.24	Pwr. Amplifier Push Pull Max. Signal	90 135 135	90 135 135	3.0 4.5 7.5	3.8 7.5 10.5♦	1.1 2.2 3.5♦	340,000 260,000 24,000♦	1,150 1,425	110 290 575	
1F4	Pentode	ST-14	5K	Fil.	2.0 2.0	0.12 0.12	Pwr. Amplifier	90 135	90 135	3.0 4.5	4.0 8.0	1.1 2.4	20,000 16,000	1,400 1,700	110 310	
1F5G	Pentode	ST-14	6X	Fil.	2.0	0.12	Pwr. Amplifier	Same as 1F4								
1F6	Duodi Pentode	ST-12	6W	Fil.	2.0	0.06	R F Amplifier	180	67.5	1.5	2.2	0.7	1 Meg.♦	650	.....	
1F7G	Duodi Pentode	ST-12	7AD	Fil.	2.0	0.06	R F Amplifier	Same as 1F6								
1F7GV	Duodi Pentode	ST-12	7AF	Fil.	2.0	0.06	R F Amplifier	Same as 1F7G except diodes one above the other								
1G4GT, G	Triode	GT, T-9	5S	Fil.	1.4	0.05	Amplifier	90	....	6.0	2.3	....	10,700	8.8	.....	

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
▼ Conversion Transconductance

♦ Approximate
♦ Plate to Plate
■ Through 20,000 Ohms

‡ Per Tube or Section—No Signal
§ Plate and Target Supply
▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

CONDENSED DATA SECTION—Cont.

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTRUCTION		EMITTER			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID VOLTS	PLATE CURRENT MA.	SCREEN CURRENT MA.	PLATE ① RESISTANCE OHMS	AMP. ② FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	POWER OUTPUT MW.	SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT TYPE
		STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.										
1G5G	Pentode	ST-14	6 X	Fil.	2.0 2.0 2.0	0.12 0.12 0.12	Pwr. Amplifier	90 124 135	90 124 135	6.0 11.0 13.5	8.7 10.7 9.7	3.0 4.3 3.6	8,500 8,000 9,000	1,500 1,500 1,550	250 600 550	
1G6GT, G	Duo Triode	GT, T-9	7AB	Fil.	1.4	0.10	Class A Amp. Class B Pwr. Amplifier	90 90	....	0.0 0.0	1.0‡ 1.0‡	....	45,000	30	675	
1H4G, GT	Triode	ST-12	5S	Fil.	2.0 2.0 2.0	0.06 0.06 0.06	Amplifier	90 135 180	....	4.5 9.0 13.5	2.5 3.0 3.1	....	11,000 10,300 10,300	9.3 9.3 9.3	....	
1H6G, GT	Duodi Triode	ST-12,GT	7AA	Fil.	2.0	0.06	Amplifier	135	....	3.0	0.8	....	35,000	20	.....	
1J5G	Pentode	ST-14	6 X	Fil.	2.0	0.12	Pwr. Amplifier	135	135	16.5	7.0	1.8	13,500	1,000	450	
1J6GT, G	Duo Triode	T-9 ST-12	7AB	Fil.	2.0	0.24	Amplifier	Characteristics same as Type 19								
1LA4	Pentode	Lock-In	5AD	Fil.	1.4	0.05	Pwr. Amplifier	85 90	85 90	4.5 4.5	3.5 4.0	0.7 0.8	0.3 Meg. 0.3 Meg.	800 850	100 115	
1LC5	Pentode	Lock-In	7AO	Fil.	1.4	0.05	R F Amplifier	45 90	45 45	0.0 0.0	1.1 0.15	0.35 0.30	0.7 Meg.♦ 1.5 Meg.♦	750 775	....	
1LC6	Heptode	Lock-In	7AK	Fil.	1.4	0.05	Converter	45 90	35 35	0.0 0.0	0.7 0.75	0.75 0.70	0.3 Meg. 0.65 Meg.	250♥ 275♥	E_{c2}=45 V. Max I_{c2}=1.4 Ma	
1LD5	Diode Pentode	Lock-In	6AX	Fil.	1.4	0.05	Det. Amplifier	45 90	45 45	0 0	0.55 0.6	0.12 0.1	0.9 Meg. 0.75 Meg.	550 575	....	
1LE3	Triode	Lock-In	4AA	Fil.	1.4	0.05	Amplifier	90 90	....	0.0 3.0	4.5 1.4	....	11,200 19,000	14.5 14.5	....	

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
♥ Conversion Transconductance

♦ Approximate
♦ Plate to Plate
■ Through 20,000 Ohms

‡ Per Tube or Section—No Signal
§ Plate and Target Supply
▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

CONDENSED DATA SECTION—Cont.

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTRUCTION		EMITTER			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID VOLTS	PLATE CURRENT MA.	SCREEN CURRENT MA.	PLATE ① RESISTANCE OHMS	AMP. ② FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	POWER OUTPUT MW.	SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT TYPE
		STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.										
3B7/1291	Duo Triode	Lock-In	7BE	Fil.	2.8	.110	Pwr. Amplifier	135	....	0	22.0	Class AB_2	.....	20	1,500	
					1.4	.220	Oscillator	180	....	0	25.0	Class C R F Pwr. Amplifier			2800 Mw. at 25 Mc. 1400 Mw. at 125 Mc.	
3BA6	Pentode	T-5½	7CC	Cath.	3.15	0.6	R F Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 6BA6 for Series String Use								
3BY6	Heptode	T-5½	7CH	Cath.	3.15	0.6	Sync. Separator	Characteristics Same as 6BY6 for Series String Use								
3C6/XXB	Duo Triode	Lock-In	7BW	Fil.	1.4	0.10	Det. Amplifier	90	....	0	4.5	....	11,200	14.5	.....	3B7
					2.8	0.05		90	....	0	3.2	....	12,800	14.1	.....	
3D6	Beam Power	Lock-In	6BB	Fil.	1.4	0.220	Amplifier	150	90	4.5	9.9	1.0	14,000	2400	600	
3E5	Pentode	T-5½	6BX	Fil.	1.4	.050	Pwr. Amplifier	67.5	67.5	5.0	5.0	1.0	120,000	1,300	100	3V4
								90	90	8.0	6.0	1.5	140,000	1,200	200	
					2.8	.025	Pwr. Amplifier	67.5	67.5	5.0	4.5	1.0	110,000	1,200	90	
								90	90	8.0	5.5	1.5	120,000	1,100	175	
3E6	Pentode	Lock-In	7CJ	Fil.	1.4	0.1	R F Amplifier	90	90	0	4.2	1.7	.25 Meg.	2000	.....	
					2.8	.050		90	90	0	2.9	1.2	.325 Meg.	1700	.....	
3LE4	Pentode	Lock-In	6BA	Fil.	2.8	0.05	Pwr. Amplifier	90	90	9.0	9.0	1.8	110,000	1,600	300	3LF4, 3V4
					1.4	0.10		90	90	9.0	10.0	2.0	100,000	1,750	325	
3LF4	Beam Pentode	Lock-In	6BB	Fil.	1.4	0.10	Pwr. Amplifier	90	90	4.5	9.5	1.3	90,000♦	2,200	270	3LE4, 3V4
								110	110	6.6	10.0	1.4	100,000♦	2,200	400	
					2.8	0.05	Pwr. Amplifier	90	90	4.5	8.0	1.0	80,000♦	2,000	230	
								110	110	6.6	8.5	1.1	110,000♦	2,000	330	
3Q5GT, G	Beam Amplifier	T-9	7AP	Fil.	1.4	0.10	Pwr. Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 3LF4								
					2.8	0.05										3V4
4A6G	Duo Triode	ST-12	8L	Fil.	2.0	0.12	Pwr. Amplifier	....	....	....	....	Class	P to P Load			
					4.0	0.06		90	....	1.5	10.8	B Amp.	8,000	20	1,000	

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
▼ Conversion Transconductance

♦ Approximate
‡ Plate to Plate
■ Through 20,000 Ohms

‡ Per Tube or Section—No Signal
§ Plate and Target Supply
▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

CONDENSED DATA SECTION—Cont.

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTRUCTION		EMITTER			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID VOLTS	PLATE CURRENT MA.	SCREEN CURRENT MA.	PLATE ① RESISTANCE OHMS	AMP. ② FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	POWER OUTPUT MW.	SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT TYPE
		STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.										
5AU4	Duo Diode	T-12	5T	Fil.	5.0	4.5	Full Wave Pwr. Rectifier	40 μf Cap. Input—400 V. RMS Plate, 325 Ma. D C Output 10 Henrys Choke Input—500 V. RMS Plate, 325 Ma. D C Output								
5AW4	Duo Diode	T-12	5T	Fil.	5.0	4.0	F.W. Rectifier	450 Volts Per Plate RMS, 250 Ma. Output Current with Cap. Input to Filter, Peak Current = 750 Ma. Per Plate								5U4GB
5AX4GT	Duo Diode	GT	5T	Fil.	5.0	2.5	F.W. Rectifier	350 V. RMS Plate, 175 Ma. D C Output, Cond. Input 500 V. RMS Plate, 175 Ma. D C Output, Choke Input								
5AZ4	Duo Diode	Lock-In	5T	Fil.	5.0	2.0	F.W. Rectifier	Characteristics Same as Type 5Y3GT								
5T4	Duo Diode	Metal	5T	Fil.	5.0	2.0	F.W. Rectifier	450 V. RMS Per Plate, 225 Ma. D C Output, Cond. Input Filter 550 V. RMS Per Plate, 225 Ma. D C Output, Choke Input Filter								5U4G
5U4GA	Duo Diode	T-11	5T	Fil.	5.0	3.0	F.W. Rectifier	40 μf Cap. Input—450 V. RMS Per Plate, 250 Ma. Output, 460 V. D C Output 10H Choke Input—550 V. RMS Per Plate, 250 Ma. Output, 440 V. D C Output								5U4GB
5W4, G, GT	Duo Diode	Metal, GT	5T	Fil.	5.0	1.50	F.W. Rectifier	350 Volts RMS Per Plate, 110 Ma. D C Output Current, Capacitor Input to Filter								5Y4G
5X3	Duodiode	ST-14	4C	Fil.	5.0	2.0	Rectifier	400 V. Per Plate, RMS, 110 Ma. Output Current, Choke or Cond. Input to Filter 1275 V. Per Plate, RMS, 30 Ma. Output Current, Choke or Cond. Input to Filter								
5X4G	Duo Diode	ST-16	5Q	Fil.	5.0	3.00	F.W. Rectifier	Characteristics Same as Type 5U4G								5U4G
5Z4	Duo Diode	Metal	5L	Fil.	5.0	2.0	F.W. Rectifier	350 V. RMS Plate, 125 Ma. D C Output, Cond. Input 500 V. RMS Plate, 125 Ma. D C Output, Choke Input								
6A3	Triode	ST-16	4D	Fil.	6.3	1.00	Pwr. Amplifier	250	....	45.0	60.0	....	2,500	4.2	3,200	
					6.3	1.00		325	....	68.0	40.0‡	Fixed	3,000♦	.....	15,000	
					6.3	1.00		325	....	....	40.0‡	Bias 850▲	5,000♦	.....	10,000	

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
♥ Conversion Transconductance

♦ Approximate
♦ Plate to Plate
■ Through 20,000 Ohms

‡ Per Tube or Section—No Signal
§ Plate and Target Supply
▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

CONDENSED DATA SECTION—Cont.

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTRUCTION		EMITTER			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID VOLTS	PLATE CURRENT MA.	SCREEN CURRENT MA.	PLATE ① RESISTANCE OHMS	AMP. ② FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	POWER OUTPUT MW.	SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT TYPE
		STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.										
1LG5	Semi Remote Cutoff Pentode	Lock-In	7AO	Fil.	1.4	0.05	R F Amplifier	45 90 90	45 45 90	0 0 1.5	1.5 1.7 3.7	0.45 0.4 0.9	0.35 Meg.♦ >1.0 Meg. 0.5 Meg.♦	800 800 1,150	....	
1N6G	Diode Pentode	T-9	7AM	Fil.	1.4	0.05	Pwr. Amplifier	90	90	4.5	3.1	0.6	25,000	800	100	
1P5GT, G	Remote Cutoff Pentode	T-9	5Y	Fil.	1.4	0.05	R F Amplifier	90	90	0.0	2.3	0.7	800,000	750	.....	1N5, 1T4
1Q5GT, G	Beam Amplifier	T-9	6AF	Fil.	1.4	0.10	Pwr. Amplifier	90	90	4.5	9.5	1.6	.....	2,200	270	1A5
1Q6	Diode Pentode	T-3	8CO	Fil.	1.25 1.25	0.04 0.04	Det. Amplifier	30 67.5	30 67.5	0 0	0.33 1.60	0.09 0.40	500,000 400,000	330 600	....	
1R4	H F Diode	Lock-In	4AH	Cath.	1.4	0.15	Detector	117 V. RMS			1.0		Resonant Frequency 1,500 Mc.			
1S4	Pentode	T-5½	7AV	Fil.	1.4	0.10	Pwr. Amplifier	45 90	45 67.5	4.5 7.0	3.8 7.4	0.8 1.4	100,000♦ 100,000♦	1,250 1,575	65 270	3S4
1SA6GT	Pentode	GT	6BD	Fil.	1.4	0.05	R F Amplifier	45 67.5 90	45 67.5 67.5	0 0 0	1.1 2.4 2.45	0.3 0.7 0.68	700,000 600,000 800,000	750 950 970	....	1N5GT
1SB6GT	Diode Pentode	GT	6BE	Fil.	1.4	0.05	Det. Amplifier	45 90	45 67.5	0 0	0.6 1.45	0.16 0.38	900,000 700,000	500 665	....	1LD5
1T5GT	Pentode	T-9	6X	Fil.	1.4	0.05	Pwr. Amplifier	90	90	6.0	6.5	0.8	0.25 Meg.♦	1,150	170	1C5, 1Q5
1U6	Heptode	T-5½	7DC	Fil.	1.4	0.025	Converter	67.5 90	45 45	0 0	0.5 0.55	0.6 0.55	550,000 600,000	260▼ 275▼	(Ga=67.5 V., 0.95 Ma) (Ga=90 V., 1.1 Ma)	
1V	Diode	ST-12	4G	Cath.	6.3	0.30	H.W. Rectifier	350 V. RMS Plate, 45 Ma. D C Output								6Z3
1W4	Pentode	T-5½	5BZ	Fil.	1.4	.050	Pwr. Amplifier	90	90	9.0	5.0	1.0	0.25 Meg.	925	200	
2A3	Triode	ST-16	4D	Fil.	2.5	2.5	Pwr. Amplifier	250 300	....	45.0 62.0	60 40 per tube	....	2,500 3,000♦	4.2	3,500 15,000	2A3H
2A3H	Triode	ST-16	4D	Cath.	2.5	2.5	Pwr. Amplifier	Same as Type 2A3								2A3

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
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▼ Conversion Transconductance

♦ Approximate
♦ Plate to Plate
■ Through 20,000 Ohms

‡ Per Tube or Section—No Signal
§ Plate and Target Supply
▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

CONDENSED DATA SECTION—Cont.

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTRUCTION		EMITTER			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID VOLTS	PLATE CURRENT MA.	SCREEN CURRENT MA.	PLATE ① RESISTANCE OHMS	AMP. ② FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	POWER OUTPUT MW.	SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT TYPE
		STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.										
2A5, KR25	Pentode	ST-14	6B	Cath.	2.5	1.75	Pwr. Amplifier	250 285	250 285	16.5 20.0	34 38	6.5 7.0	7,000 7,000	....	3,200 4,800	
2A6	Duodi Triode	ST-12	6G	Cath.	2.5	0.80	Det. Amplifier	250	....	2.0	0.9	....	91,000	100	.....	
2A7, 2A7S	Heptode	ST-12	7C	Cath.	2.5	0.80	Converter	Same Characteristics as Types 6A7 or 6A8G								
2B7, 2B7S	Diode Pentode	ST-12	7D	Cath.	2.5	0.80	Det. Amplifier	100 250	100 100	3.0 3.0	5.8 6.0	1.7 1.5	300,000 800,000	950 1,000	....	
2E5	Electron Ray	T-9	6R	Cath.	2.5	0.80	Indicator	Same Characteristics as Type 6E5								
2G5	Electron Ray	T-9	6R	Cath.	2.0	0.8	Indicator	Characteristics Same as Type 6U5								2E5
2S/4S	Duo Diode	ST-12	5D	Cath.	2.5	1.35	Detector	Approximate 40 Ma. Per Plate, 50 Ma. D C Output								
2V2	Diode	T-11	8FV	Fil.	2.5 1.25	0.2 0.4	High Voltage Rectifier	TV Service Peak Inverse Volts D C=15 Kv. Peak Current=80 Ma. Average Current D C=2.0 Ma. Peak Inverse Volts D C=21 Kv. Peak Current=80 Ma. Average Current D C=1.0 Ma.								
2V3G	Diode	ST-12	4Y	Fil.	2.5	5.0	H.W. Rectifier	6000 V. RMS Plate, 2 Ma. D C Output								2X2A
2W3, GT	Diode	Metal, GT	4X	Fil.	2.5	1.5	H.W. Rectifier	350 Volts RMS, 55 Ma. Max. D C Output Current with Cap. Input to Filter								2Z2
2Z2/G84	Diode	ST-12	4B	Fil.	2.5	1.50	H.W. Rectifier	350 Volts Per Plate RMS, 50 Ma. Output Current								2W3
3A5	Duo Triode	T-5½	7BC	Fil.	1.4 2.8	0.22 0.11	Amplifier	90 135	....	2.5 20.0	3.7 30.0 Push-Pull Class C R F Amplifier	....	8,300	15	 2,000	
3A8GT	Diode Triode Pentode	GT	8AS	Fil.	2.8 1.4	.050 .100	Det. Amplifier Amplifier	90 90	0 90	0 0	0.2 1.5	0 0.5	0.2 Meg. 0.8 Meg.	325 250	....	1H5 and 1N5 1C3 and 1S5
3B5GT	Beam Amplifier	GT	7AQ	Fil.	1.4 2.8	0.10 0.05	Amplifier	45 67.5	45 67.5	4.5 7.0	4.4 6.7	0.3 0.5	8,000 5,000	1,400 1,500	70 180	

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
▼ Conversion Transconductance
♦ Approximate
♦ Plate to Plate
■ Through 20,000 Ohms
‡ Per Tube or Section—No Signal
§ Plate and Target Supply
▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

CONDENSED DATA SECTION—Cont.

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTRUCTION		EMITTER			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID VOLTS	PLATE CURRENT MA.	SCREEN CURRENT MA.	PLATE ① RESISTANCE OHMS	AMP. ② FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	POWER OUTPUT MW.	SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT TYPE
		STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.										
6E7	Pentode	ST-12	7H	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	Same as 6D6								6D6
6F5, GT, G	Triode	Metal, GT ST-12	5M	Cath.	6.3	0.3	Amplifier	100 250	....	1.0 2.0	0.4 0.9	....	85,000 66,000	100 100	....	
6F7, 6F7S	Triode Pentode	ST-12	7E	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	100 250	(Tri.) 100	3.0 3.0	3.5 6.5	.... 1.5	16,200 850,000	8.5 1,100	..... (Pent.)	
6F8G	Duo Triode	ST-12	8G	Cath.	6.3	0.60	Amplifier Inv.	250	....	8.0	9.0	....	7,700	20	.....	6SN7GT
6G5/6H5	Electron Ray	T-9	6R	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Indicator	....	....	0 to 22	....	....	.....	.....	.....	6U5/6G5
6G6G	Pentode	ST-12	7S	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Pwr. Amplifier	135 180	135 180	6.0 9.0	11.5 15.0	2.0 2.5	170,000 175,000	2,100 2,300	600 1,100	6K6
6H4GT	Diode	GT	5AF	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Rectifier	100	....	....	4.0	....	.....	.....	.....	7A6
6H5	Electron Ray	T-9	6R	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Indicator	Same as 6G5/6H5								6U5/6G5
6J4	Triode	T-5½	7BQ	Cath.	6.3	0.4	Amplifier	150	....	200▲	15.0	....	4,500	55		
6J7G, GT	Pentode	Metal ST-12 GT	7R	Cath.	6.3	0.30	R F Amplifier	100 250	100 100	3.0 3.0	2.0 2.0	0.5 0.5	1.0 Meg. >1.0 Meg.	1,185 1,225	....	6SJ7
6J8G	Triode Heptode	ST-12	8H	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Mixer Osc.	Characteristics Same as Type 7J7								
6K4	Triode	T-3	6K4	Cath.	6.3	0.15	R F Amplifier	200	....	680▲	11.5	....	4,650	16		6AK4
6K5GT, G	Triode	GT, ST-12	5U	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	250	....	3.0	1.10	....	50,000	70	.....	6F5
6K8, G, GT	Triode Hexode	Metal ST-12, GT	8K	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Mixer Oscillator	250 100 100	100 100 R_g=50,000 Ohms,	3.0 3.0	2.5 2.3 I_b=3.8 Ma,	6.0 6.2 G_m=3,000 μmhos	600,000 400,000	350▼ 325▼	(Hexode Section) (Hexode Section) (Triode Section Not Oscillating)	
6L5G	Triode	ST-12	6Q	Cath.	6.3	.150	Amplifier	250	0	9	8.0	0	9,000	1900		
6N4	Triode	T-5½	7CA	Cath.	6.3	0.20	Amplifier	180	....	3.5	12.0	....	5,400♦	32	.....	6C4

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
▼ Conversion Transconductance
♦ Approximate
♦ Plate to Plate
■ Through 20,000 Ohms
‡ Per Tube or Section—No Signal
§ Plate and Target Supply
▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

CONDENSED DATA SECTION—Cont.

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTRUCTION		EMITTER			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID VOLTS	PLATE CURRENT MA.	SCREEN CURRENT MA.	PLATE ① RESISTANCE OHMS	AMP. ② FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	POWER OUTPUT MW.	SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT TYPE
		STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.										
6N6G	Duo Triode	ST-14	7AU	Cath.	6.3	0.8	Direct Coupled Pwr. Amplifier	300	....	0	42 Output 9.0 Input	....	24,000	2400	4,000	
6P5GT	Triode	T-9	6Q	Cath.	6.3	.300	Amplifier	250	....	13.5	5	....	9,500	13.8		
6P7G	Pentode Triode	ST-12	7U	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	Same as 6F7								6F7
6Q6, 6Q6G	Diode Triode	.....	6Y	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Det. Amplifier	250	....	3.0	1.2	....	.....	65	.....	6T7G
6Q6G/6T7G	Duodi Triode	.....	7V	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Det. Amplifier	250	....	3.0	1.2	....	.....	65	.....	6T7G
6Q7, G, GT	Duodiode Triode	Metal ST-12 GT	7V	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	100 250	....	1.5 3.0	0.8 1.0	....	58,000 58,000	70 70	....	
6R6G	Pentode	ST-12	6AW	Cath.	6.3	0.30	R F Amplifier	250	100	3.0	7.0	1.7	800,000♦	1,450	.....	
6R7, G, GT	Duodiode Triode	Metal GT, ST-12	7V	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	250	....	9.0	9.5	....	8,500	16	.....	6SR7
6R8	Triple Diode Triode	T-6½	9E	Cath.	6.3	0.45	Det. Amplifier	250	....	9.0	9.5	....	8,500	16	300	
6S7, G	Remote Cutoff Pentode	Metal ST-12	7R	Cath.	6.3	0.15	R F Amplifier	135 250	67.5 100	3.0 3.0	3.7 8.5	0.9 2.0	1.0 Meg. 1.0 Meg.	1,250 1,750	....	6K7
6SB7Y	Heptode	Metal	8R	Cath.	6.3	.300	Converter	250	100	1.0	3.8	10.0	1.0 Meg.	950▼		
6SD7GT	Pentode	T-9	8N	Cath.	6.3	.300	R F Amplifier	250	100	2	6.0	1.9	1.0 Meg.	3600		
6SE7GT	Pentode	GT	8N	Cath.	6.3	0.3	R F Amplifier	100 250	100 100	1.0 1.5	5.5 4.5	2.4 1.5	.25 Meg.♦ 1.0 Meg.♦	3,100 3,400	....	6SJ7GT
6SF5, GT	Triode	Metal, GT	6AB	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	250	....	2.0	0.9	....	66,000	100	.....	
6SF7	Diode Pentode	Metal	7AZ	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Detector R F Amplifier	100 250	100 100	1.0 1.0	12.0 12.4	3.4 3.3	200,000♦ 700,000♦	1,975 2,050	....	6SV7

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
▼ Conversion Transconductance

♦ Approximate
♦ Plate to Plate
■ Through 20,000 Ohms

‡ Per Tube or Section—No Signal
§ Plate and Target Supply
▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

CONDENSED DATA SECTION—Cont.

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTRUCTION		EMITTER			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID VOLTS	PLATE CURRENT MA.	SCREEN CURRENT MA.	PLATE ① RESISTANCE OHMS	AMP.② FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	POWER OUTPUT MW.	SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT TYPE
		STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.										
6AX6G	Duo Diode	ST-14	7Q	Cath.	6.3	2.5	F.W. Rectifier	350 V. RMS Plate, 250 Ma. D C Output, Cond. Input								
6B4G	Triode	ST-16	5S	Fil.	6.3	1.0	Pwr. Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 6A3								6A3
6B5	Duo Triode	ST-14	6AS	Cath.	6.3	0.80	Pwr. Amplifier	300 300	Input Triode Output Triode	0	8.0 45.0	....	 7,000	....	 4,000	
6B6G	Duodi Triode	ST-12	7V	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	250	....	20	0.9	....	91,000	100	.....	6Q7GT
6B7, 6B7S	Duodi Pentode	ST-12	7D	Cath.	6.3 6.3	0.30 0.30	R F or I F Amplifier	100 250	100 125	3.0 3.0	5.8 9.0	1.7 2.3	300,000 600,000	950 1,125	....	
6B8, GT, G	Duodi Pentode	Metal, GT	8E	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 6B7								
6BA7	Heptode	T-6½	8CT	Cath.	6.3	.300	Converter	250	100	1	3.8	10	1.0 Meg.	950♥	.....	
6BD5GT	Beam Amplifier	GT	6CK	Cath.	6.3	0.90	TV Horizontal Amplifier	Max. Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage = 4,000 V. Max. D C Cathode Current = 100 ma. Max. Plate Dissipation = 10 Watts, Max. Screen Dissipation = 3.0 Watts								6BQ6GTA
6BK6	Duodi Triode	T-5½	7BT	Cath.	6.3	0.3	Det. Amplifier	250 100	....	−2.0 −1.0	1.2 0.5	....	62,500 80,000	100 100	....	
6BN7	Duo Triode with Different Triode Sections	T-6½	9AJ	Cath.	6.3	0.75	Osc. Triode 1 Amp. Triode 2	120 250	....	1.0 15.0	5.0 24.0	....	14,000 2,200	28 12	....	
6BU5	Beam Pentode	T-12	8FP	Cath.	6.3	0.15	TV High Voltage Regulator	20,000 20,000	70 70	3.4 2.4	0.55 1.0	.... 0.4	....	....	....	
6BY6	Heptode	T-5½	7CH	Cath.	6.3	0.3	Sync. Separator	10	25	0	1.4	3.5	I_b=50 μa When E_{c3}=2.5 V			

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
♥ Conversion Transconductance
♦ Approximate
♦ Plate to Plate
■ Through 20,000 Ohms
‡ Per Tube or Section—No Signal
§ Plate and Target Supply
▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

CONDENSED DATA SECTION—Cont.

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTRUCTION		EMITTER			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID VOLTS	PLATE CURRENT MA.	SCREEN CURRENT MA.	PLATE ① RESISTANCE OHMS	AMP. ② FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	POWER OUTPUT MW.	SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT TYPE
		STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.										
6C6	Pentode	ST-12	6F	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	100	100	3.0	2.0	0.50	1 Meg.	1,185	.....	77
					6.3	0.30		250	100	3.0	2.0	0.50	>1 Meg.	1,225	.....	
				....	6.3	0.30	As Triode	180	....	5.3	5.3	....	11,000	20	.....	
					6.3	0.30		250	....	8.0	6.5	....	10,000	20	.....	
6C7	Duodi Triode	ST-12	7G	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	250	....	9.0	4.5	....	16,000	20	.....	6SR7GT
6C8G	Duo Triode	ST-12	8G	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier Inv.	250	....	4.5	3.2	....	22,500	36	.....	
6CR6	Diode Pentode	T-5½	7EA	Cath.	6.3	0.3	Det. Audio Amplifier	250	100	2.0	9.5	3.0	200,000	1,950	.....	
6D5G	Triode	.....	6Q	Cath.	6.3	0.70	Pwr. Amplifier	275	....	40	31	....	7,200	4.7	1,400	
6D6	Pentode	ST-12	6F	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	100	100	3.0	8.0	2.2	250,000♦	1,500	.....	78
					6.3	0.30		250	100	3.0	8.2	2.0	800,000♦	1,600	.....	
6D7	Pentode	ST-12	7H	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	Same as 6C6								6C6
6D8G	Heptode	ST-12	8A	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Converter	135	67.5	3.0	1.5	1.7	600,000	325▼	G_2=135 V. at 1.8 Ma.	7A8
					6.3	0.15		250	100	3.0	3.5	2.6	400,000	550▼	G_2=250 V. at 4.5 Ma.■	
6DB6	Pentode	T-5½	7CM	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Color Demod.	150	150	1.0	5.8	6.6	50,000	2,050 μmhos when E_{g3}=−3 V.		
6DC6	Pentode	T-5½	7CM	Cath.	6.3	0.30	R F Amplifier	200	150	180▲	9.0	3.0	500,000	5,500	Semi-Remote Cutoff	
6DE6	Pentode	T-5½	7CM	Cath.	6.3	0.30	R F Amplifier	200	150	180▲	9.5	2.3	600,000♦	6,200	.....	
6E5	Electron Ray	T-9	6R	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Indicator	100§	(Series Plate Resistor 0.5 Megs. Target Current 1.0 Ma. Grid Bias=3.3 for 90° Shadow)							6U5
								250§	(Series Plate Resistor 1.0 Meg. Target Current 4.0 Ma. Grid Bias=8.0 for 90° Shadow)							
6E6	Duo Triode	ST-14	7B	Cath.	6.3	0.60	Pwr. Amplifier	180	....	20.0	11.5	....	15,000♦	6.0	750	
								250	....	27.5	18.0	....	14,000♦	6.0	1,600	

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
▼ Conversion Transconductance

♦ Approximate
♦ Plate to Plate
■ Through 20,000 Ohms

‡ Per Tube or Section—No Signal
§ Plate and Target Supply
▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

CONDENSED DATA SECTION—Cont.

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTRUCTION		EMITTER			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID VOLTS	PLATE CURRENT MA.	SCREEN CURRENT MA.	PLATE ① RESISTANCE OHMS	AMP. ② FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	POWER OUTPUT MW.	SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT TYPE
		STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.										
6A4	Pentode	ST-14	5B	Fil.	6.3	0.30	Pwr. Amplifier	135 180	135 180	9.0 12.0	13.0 22.0	2.8 3.9	52,600 60,000	2,100 2,500	700 1,500	6K6GT
6A4/LA	Pentode	ST-14	5B	Fil.	6.3	0.30	Pwr. Amplifier	100 180	100 180	6.5 12.0	9.0 22.0	1.6 3.9	11,000 8,000	1,200 2,200	310 1,400	
6A5G	Triode	ST-16	6T	Cath.	6.3	1.25	Pwr. Amplifier	250	0	45	60	0	800	5,250	3750	
6A6	Duo Triode	ST-14	7B	Cath.	6.3	0.8	Pwr. Amplifier	300	....	0	35.0	Per Plate	8,000♦	Max. Signal	10,000	6N7G
				....	6.3	0.8	Driver	250	....	5.0	6.0	....	11,300	35	.....	
				....	6.3	0.8	Driver	294	....	6.0	7.0	....	11,000	35	.....	
6A7S	Heptode	ST-12	7C	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Converter	Same as Type 6A7								6A7
6AB5/6N5	Electron Ray	T-9	6R	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Indicator	135§ Series Plate Resistor 0.25 Meg., Target Current 2.0 Ma., Grid Bias = 10 for 0° Shadow								
6AB6G	Duo Triode	ST-12	7AU	Cath.	6.3	0.50	Pwr. Amplifier	250	Input Triode	0	5.0	....	.....	.....	.....	
								250	Output Triode	....	34.0	....	8,000	.....	3,500	6N6G
6AB7/1853	Pentode	Metal	8N	Cath.	6.3	0.45	Amplifier	300	200	3.0	12.5	3.2	700,000	5,000	.....	
6AC5GT, G	Triode	GT, ST-12	6Q	Cath.	6.3	0.40	Pwr. Amplifier	250	....	0.0	5.0‡	(Class B, Two Tubes)			8,000	
6AD5GT	Triode	GT	6Q	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	250	....	2.0	0.9	....	66,000	100	.....	
6AD6G	Electron Ray	T-9	7AG	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Indicator	100§ Ray Control Volts = 45 for 0° Shadow, = -23 Volts for 135° Shadow								
					6.3	0.15		150§ Ray Control Volts = 75 for 0° Shadow, = -50 Volts for 135° Shadow								
6AD7G	Triode Pentode	ST-14	8AY	Cath.	6.3	0.85	Triode Amplifier	250	....	25	3.7	....	19,000♦	6	.....	
					6.3	0.85	Pentode Amp.	250	250	16.5	34.0	6.5	7,000	2,500	3,200	
6AE5GT, G	Triode	GT	6Q	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	95	....	15	7.0	....	3,500	4.2	.....	

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
▼ Conversion Transconductance

♦ Approximate
♦ Plate to Plate
■ Through 20,000 Ohms

‡ Per Tube or Section—No Signal
§ Plate and Target Supply
▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor— Ohms

CONDENSED DATA SECTION—Cont.

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTRUCTION		EMITTER			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID VOLTS	PLATE CURRENT MA.	SCREEN CURRENT MA.	PLATE ① RESISTANCE OHMS	AMP. ② FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	POWER OUTPUT MW.	SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT TYPE
		STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.										
6AE6G	Duo Plate Triode	ST-12	7AH	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Remote Cut-Off	250	....	1.5	6.5	....	25,000	25	.....	
					6.3	0.15		250	....	35.0	0.01	....	.....	.....	.....	
				....	6.3	0.15	Sharp Cut-Off	250	....	1.5	4.5	....	35,000	33	.....	
					6.3	0.15		250	....	9.5	0.01	....	.....	.....	.....	
6AE7GT	Duo Triode	GT	7AX	Cath.	6.3	0.50	Amplifier	250	....	13.5	5.0	....	9,300	14	Per Section	
				(Driver for P.P. 6AC5GT = 250 V. 10 Ma., 6AC5GT Plate Ma. = 76 Output 9.5 Watts with 10,000 Ohms Load)												
6AF4A	Medium Mu Triode	T-5½	7DK	Cath.	6.3	0.225	U H F Oscillator	Identical to Type 6AF4 Except for Bulb Length, Bulb Length = 1¾ Inches								6AF4
6AF5G	Triode	ST-12	6Q	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	180	....	18.0	7.0	....	4,900	7.4	.....	
6AF6G	Twin Electron Ray	T-9	7AG	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Indicator	100§ Ray Control Volts = 60♦ for 0° Shadow, ♦Zero Volts for 100° Shadow 135§ Ray Control Volts = 81♦ for 0° Shadow, ♦Zero Volts for 100° Shadow 250§ Ray Control Volts = 155♦ for 0° Shadow, ♦Zero Volts for 100° Shadow								
6AH5G	Beam Amplifier	ST-16	6AP	Cath.	6.3	0.90	Amplifier	350	250	18.0	54.0	2.5	4,200	5,200	10,800	6L6G
6AH7GT	Duo Triode	GT	8BE	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	100	....	3.6	3.7	....	10,300	16	.....	
					6.3	0.30	(Per Unit)	180	....	6.5	7.6	....	8,400	16	.....	
6AJ4	Triode	T-6½	9BX	Cath.	6.3	0.225	U H F Amplifier	125	....	68▲	16	....	4,200♦	42	.....	
6AJ5	Pentode	T-5½	7BD	Cath.	6.3	0.175	R F Amplifier	28	28	0.1	2.7	1.0	100,000	2,500	.....	
6AL6G	Beam Amplifier	ST-16	6AM	Cath.	6.3	0.90	Pwr. Amplifier	Same as 6L6G								6L6G
6AM4	Triode	T-6½	9BX	Cath.	6.3	0.225	U H F Amplifier	200	....	100▲	10	....	8,700♦	85	.....	
6AN5	Pentode	T-5½	7BD	Cath.	6.3	0.45	Pwr. Amplifier	120	120	6.0	35.0	12.0	12,500♦	8,000	1,300	6AQ5
6AQ7GT	Duodiode Triode	GT	8CK	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	250	....	2.0	2.3	....	44,000	70	.....	
6AS6	Pentode	T-5½	7CM	Cath.	6.3	.175	R F Amplifier	120	120	2	5.2	3.5	110,000	3200	.....	
6AS8	Diode Pentode	T-6½	9DS	Cath.	6.3	0.45	Det. Amplifier	Max. D C Plate Current—5 Ma.(Diode)								
								200	150	180▲	9.5	3.0	300,000♦	6,200		

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
▼ Conversion Transconductance

♦ Approximate
♦ Plate to Plate
■ Through 20,000 Ohms

‡ Per Tube or Section—No Signal
§ Plate and Target Supply
▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

CONDENSED DATA SECTION—Cont.

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTRUCTION		EMITTER			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID VOLTS	PLATE CURRENT MA.	SCREEN CURRENT MA.	PLATE ① RESISTANCE OHMS	AMP. ② FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	POWER OUTPUT MW.	SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT TYPE
		STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.										
6SK7, GT	Remote Cutoff Pentode	Metal, GT	8N	Cath.	6.3	0.30	R F Amplifier	100 250	100 100	1.0 3.0	13.0 9.2	4.0 2.6	120,000♦ 800,000♦	2,350 2,000	....	
6SR7GT	Duodi Triode	Metal, GT	8Q	Cath.	6.3	.300	Det. Amplifier	250	....	9	9.5	....	8,500	16	.....	
6SS7	Remote Cutoff Pentode	Metal	8N	Cath.	6.3	0.15	R F Amplifier	100 250	100 100	1.0 3.0	12.2 9.0	3.1 2.0	0.12 Meg.♦ 1.0 Meg.♦	1,930 1,850	....	6SG7GT
6ST7	Duodi Triode	Metal	8Q	Cath.	6.3	.15	Det. Amplifier	250	....	9	9.5	....	8,500	16	.....	
6SV7	Diode Pentode	Metal	7AZ	Cath.	6.3 6.3	0.30 0.30	Det. Amplifier	100 250	100 150	1.0 1.0	3.7 7.5	1.4 2.8	700,000 1.5 Meg.	2,600 3,600	....	
6SZ7	Duodiode Triode	Metal	8Q	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Amplifier	250	....	3.0	1.0	....	58,000	70	.....	6SQ7GT
6T5	Electron Ray	ST-12	6R	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Indicator	250§	....	0–22	3.0	....	.....	.....	.....	6U5/6G5
6T7G	Duodiode Triode	ST-12	7V	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Det. Amplifier	100 250	....	1.5 3.0	0.3 1.2	....	95,000 62,000	65 65	.....	
6T7G/6Q6G	Duodi Triode	ST-12	7V	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Det. Amplifier	250	....	3.0	1.2	....	62,000	65	.....	6T7G
6U4GT	Diode	GT	4CG	Cath.	6.3	1.2	H.W. Rectifier	350 A C Volts Per Plate RMS, 125 Ma. Output Current, 335 V. D C Output, 20μf Cap. Input								6W4GT
6U6GT	Beam Power	T-9	7S	Cath.	6.3	.75	Pwr. Amplifier	200	135	14	55	3.0	3,000	6200	5,500	
6U7G	Remote Cutoff Pentode	ST-12	7R	Cath.	6.3	0.30	R F Amplifier	100 250	100 100	3.0 3.0	8.0 8.2	2.2 2.0	250,000 800,000	1,500 1,600	....	6SK7GT,6K7GT
6V7G	Duodi Triode	ST-12	7V	Cath.	6.3	0.3	Det. Amplifier	Same Characteristics as Type 85								
6V8	Triple Diode Triode	T-6½	9AH	Cath.	6.3	0.45	Det. Amplifier	100 250	....	1.0 3.0	0.8 1.0	....	54,000 58,000	70 70	....	
6W5G	Duo Diode	ST-12	6S	Cath.	6.3	0.90	F.W. Rectifier	325 V. RMS Per Plate, 90 Ma. D C Output, Cond. Input Filter 450 V. RMS Per Plate, 90 Ma. D C Output, Choke Input Filter								6X5G
6W7G	Pentode	ST-12	7R	Cath.	6.3	.150	R F Amplifier	250	100	3	2.0	0.5	1 Meg.	1250	.....	

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
▼ Conversion Transconductance

♦ Approximate
♦ Plate to Plate
■ Through 20,000 Ohms

‡ Per Tube or Section—No Signal
§ Plate and Target Supply
▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

CONDENSED DATA SECTION—Cont.

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTRUCTION		EMITTER			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID VOLTS	PLATE CURRENT MA.	SCREEN CURRENT MA.	PLATE ① RESISTANCE OHMS	AMP. ② FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	POWER OUTPUT MW.	SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT TYPE
		STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.										
6Y3G	Diode	ST-12	4AC	Cath.	6.3	0.70	H.W. Rectifier	5000 A C Volts Per Plate RMS 7.5 Ma. Output Current								2X2A
6Y5	Duo Diode	ST-12	6J	Cath.	6.3	0.80	F.W. Rectifier	350 V. RMS Per Plate, 50 Ma. D C Output								6X5G
6Y5V	Duo Diode	ST-12	6J	Cath.	6.3	0.80	F.W. Rectifier	350 V. RMS Per Plate, 60 Ma. D C Output								6X5G
6Y7G	Duo Triode	ST-12	8B	Cath.	6.3	0.6	Class B Amp.	Same Characteristics as Type 79								
6Z3	Diode	.....	4G	Cath.	6.3	0.30	H.W. Rectifier	350 V. RMS Plate, 50 Ma. D C Output								1V
6Z4, 6Z4/84	Duo Diode	ST-12	5D	Cath.	6.3	0.50	F.W. Rectifier	350 V. RMS Per Plate, 60 Ma. D C Output, Cond. Input Filter								6X5G
6Z5, 6Z5/12Z5	Duo Diode	ST-12	6K	Cath.	6.3 12.6	0.80 0.40	F.W. Rectifier	230 V. RMS Per Plate, 60 Ma. D C Output								6X5G 14Y4
6Z7G	Duo Triode	ST-12	8B	Cath.	6.3	0.3	Class B Amp.	135 180	....	0 0	60 60	....	....	9,000 12,000	2,500 4,200	
6Z Y5G	Duo Diode	ST-12	6S	Cath.	6.3	0.30	F.W. Rectifier	325 A C Volts Per Plate RMS. 40 Ma. Output Current. Capacitor Input to Filter								0Z4, 6X5
7A4	Triode	Lock-In	5AC	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	90 250	....	0.0 8.0	10.0 9.0	....	6,700 7,700	20 20	....	
7A5	Beam Pentode	Lock-In	6AA	Cath.	6.3	0.75	Pwr. Amplifier	110 125	110 125	7.5 190▲	40.0 44.0	3.0 3.3	16,000 17,000	5,800 6,000	1,500 2,200	
7AB7	Pentode	Lock-In	8BO	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Amplifier	250	100	2.0	4.0	1.3	500,000	1,800	.....	
7AD7	Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cath.	6.3	0.60	Video Amplifier	300 300	150 125	68▲ 68▲	28 25	7.0 6.0	300,000	9,500	(Class A_1 Amplifier) (Class A_1 Video Amplifier)	
7AF7	Duo Triode	Lock-In	8AC	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	100 100 250	....	0 3.0 10	10.8‡ 5.0‡ 9.0‡	....	6,500 8,400 7,600	17 16 16	 R_k =600 Ohms R_k =1,100 Ohms	
7AH7	Semi-Remote Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cath.	6.3	0.15	R F Amplifier	250	250	250▲	6.8	1.9	1.0 Meg.	3,300	.....	

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
▼ Conversion Transconductance

♦ Approximate
♦ Plate to Plate
■ Through 20,000 Ohms

‡ Per Tube or Section—No Signal
§ Plate and Target Supply
▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

CONDENSED DATA SECTION—Cont.

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTRUCTION		EMITTER			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID VOLTS	PLATE CURRENT MA.	SCREEN CURRENT MA.	PLATE ① RESISTANCE OHMS	AMP. ② FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	POWER OUTPUT MW.	SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT TYPE
		STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.										
7AJ7	Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cath.	6.3	.3	R F Amplifier	250	100	3	2.2	0.7	1 Meg.	1,575	.....	
7B4	Triode	Lock-In	5AC	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	100 250	....	1.0 2.0	0.4 0.9	....	85,000 66,000	100 100	....	
7B5	Pentode	Lock-In	6AE	Cath.	6.3	0.40	Pwr. Amplifier	100 250 315	100 250 250	7.0 18.0 21.0	9.0 32.0 25.5	1.6 5.5 4.0	104,000 68,000 75,000	1,500 2,300 2,100	350 3,400 4,500	6K6GT
7C4	H.F. Diode	Lock-In	4AH	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Detector	117 V. RMS			5.0	Resonant Frequency 900 Mc.				
7E5	Triode	Lock-In	8BN	Cath.	6.3	.15	Amp.-Oscillator	180	....	3	5.5	....	12 Meg.	36	.....	
7E6	Duo Diode Triode	Lock-In	8W	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	250 100	....	9.0 3.0	9.5 3.9	....	8,500 11,000	16 16.5	....	
7E7	Duo Diode Pentode	Lock-In	8AE	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	100 250	100 100	1.0 3.0	10.0 7.5	2.7 1.6	150,000♦ 700,000♦	1,600 1,300	....	
7G7	Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cath.	6.3	0.45	R F Amplifier	250	100	2.0	6.0	2.0	800,000 ♦	4,500	.....	
7G8	Duo Tetrode	Lock-In	8BV	Cath.	6.3	.3	Amplifier	250	100	2.5	4.5‡	0.8‡	225 Meg.	2,100	.....	
7H7	Semi-Remote Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cath.	6.3	0.30	R F Amplifier	100 250	100 150	1.5 180▲	7.5 10.0	2.6 3.2	350,000♦ 800,000♦	4,000 4,000	....	
7J7	Triode Heptode	Lock-In	8BL		6.3	0.30	Mixer Oscillator	100 250 100 250■	100 100 (R_{c1}=50,000) (R_{c1}=50,000)	3.0 3.0	1.5 1.4 3.2 5.0	2.6 2.8 (Triode Grid Current=0.3 Ma.) (Triode Grid Current=0.4 Ma.)	500,000 1.5 Meg.	280▼ 290▼	(Heptode (Heptode) (Triode) (Triode)	
7K7	Duo Diode Triode	Lock-In	8BF	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	250	....	2.0	2.3	....	44,000	70	.....	
7L7	Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cath.	6.3	0.30	R F Amplifier	100 250	100 100	1.0 1.5	5.5 4.5	2.4 1.5	100,000♦ 1.0 Meg.♦	3,000 3,100	R_k=125 R_k=250	

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
▼ Conversion Transconductance

♦ Approximate
♦ Plate to Plate
■ Through 20,000 Ohms

‡ Per Tube or Section—No Signal
§ Plate and Target Supply
▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

CONDENSED DATA SECTION—Cont.

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTRUCTION		EMITTER			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID VOLTS	PLATE CURRENT MA.	SCREEN CURRENT MA.	PLATE ① RESISTANCE OHMS	AMP. ② FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	POWER OUTPUT MW.	SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT TYPE
		STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.										
7R7	Duo Diode Pentode	Lock-In	8AE	Cath.	6.3	0.3	Detector R F Amplifier	100 100 250 250	100 100 100 100	2.0 1.0 2.0 1.0	3.4 5.5 3.5 6.2	1.0 2.2 1.0 1.6	500,000♦ 350,000♦ 1,800,000♦ 1,000,000♦	2,100 3,000 2,200 3,200	....	
7S7	Triode Heptode	Lock-In	8BL	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Mixer Oscillator	100 250 100 250■	100 100 R_{g1}=50,000 R_{g1}=50,000	2.0 2.0	1.9 1.8 3.0 5.0	3.0 3.0 (Triode Grid Current = 0.3 Ma.) (Triode Grid Current = 0.4 Ma.)	500,000♦ 1.25 Meg. ♦	500▼ 525▼	(Heptode) (Heptode) (Triode) (Triode)	
7T7	Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cath.	6.3 6.3	0.30 0.30	Amplifier	100 250	100 150	1.0 1.0	5.3 10.8	2.1 4.1	350,000 900,000	4,000 4,900	....	
7V7	Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cath.	6.3	0.45	R F Amplifier	300	150	160▲	10.0	3.9	300,000	5,800	.....	
7W7	Pentode	Lock-In	8BJ	Cath.	6.3	0.45	R F Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 7V7.								
7X6	Duo Diode	Lock-In	7DX	Cath.	6.3	1.2	Rectifier Doubler	235 Volts Per Plate RMS, 75 Ma. D C Output Per Plate (H.W. Rectifier) 117 Volts Per Plate RMS, 75 Ma. D C Output (Voltage Doubler)								
7X7/XXFM	Duo Diode Triode	Lock-In	8BZ	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	100 250	....	0 1.0	1.2 1.9	....	85,000 67,000	85 100	....	
7Z4	Duo Diode	Lock-In	5AB	Cath.	6.3	0.90	F.W. Rectifier	325 A C Volts Per Plate RMS, 100 Ma. Output Current, Capacitor Input to Filter 450 A C Volts Per Plate RMS, 100 Ma. Output Current. Choke Input to Filter 6 Henrys Min.								
10	Triode	ST-16	4D	Fil.	7.5	1.25	Pwr. Amplifier	250 350 425	....	23.5 32.0 40.0	10.0 16.0 18.0	....	13,000 11,000 10,200	8.0 8.0 8.0	400 900 1,600	
12A, 112A	Triode	ST-14	4D	Fil.	5.0	0.25	Det. Amplifier	90 135	....	4.5 9.0	5.0 6.2	....	5,400 5,100	8.5 8.5	35 130	
12A4	Triode	T-6½	9AG	Cath.	6.3 12.6	0.60 0.30	Amplifier	250	....	9.0	23	....	2,500	20	.....	
12A5	Pentode	ST-12	7F	Cath.	12.6 6.3	0.30 0.60	Pwr. Amplifier	100 180	100 180	15.0 25.0	19.0 48.0	6.0 14.0	4,500 3,300	1,700 2,400	800 3,400	

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
▼ Conversion Transconductance

♦ Approximate
♦ Plate to Plate
■ Through 20,000 Ohms

‡ Per Tube or Section—No Signal
§ Plate and Target Supply
▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

CONDENSED DATA SECTION—Cont.

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTRUCTION		EMITTER			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID VOLTS	PLATE CURRENT MA.	SCREEN CURRENT MA.	PLATE ① RESISTANCE OHMS	AMP. ② FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	POWER OUTPUT MW.	SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT TYPE
		STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.										
12A6	Beam Amplifier	Metal	7S	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Pwr. Amplifier	250	250	12.5	30	3.5	7,500	3,000	3,400	
12A6GT	Beam Amplifier	T-9	7S	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Pwr. Amplifier	Same as 12A6								
12A7	Diode Pentode	ST-12	7K	Cath.	12.6	0.30	Rectifier	125 V. RMS Plate, 30 Ma. D C Output (Rect.)								
							Amplifier	135	135	13.5	9.0	2.5	13,500	975	550	
12A8G, GT	Heptode	ST-12, GT	8A	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Converter	100	50	1.5	1.1	1.3	500,000	360▼	E_{c2}=100 V., I_{c2}=2.0 Ma.	
								250	100	3.0	3.5	2.7	300,000	550▼	E_{c2}=250 V.■, I_{c2}=4.0 Ma.	
12AH7GT	Duo Triode	GT	8BE	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Amplifier	100	....	3.6	3.7	....	10,300	16	.....	
								180	....	6.5	7.6	....	8,400	16	.....	
12AW6	Pentode	T-5½	7CM	Cath.	12.6	0.15	R F Amplifier	250	150	200▲	7.0	2.0	0.8 Meg.	5,000	.....	12AU6
								125	125	100▲	7.2	2.1	0.5 Meg.	5,100	.....	
								100	100	100▲	5.5	1.6	0.3 Meg.	4,750	.....	
12B7	Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Amplifier	Same as Lock In Type 14A7								14A7
12B8GT	Triode Pentode	GT	8T	Cath.	12.6	0.30	Triode Amplifier	90	....	0.0	2.8	....	37,000	90	.....	6AT6
				....	....	....	Pentode Amp.	90	90	3.0	7.0	2.0	200,000	1,800	.....	6BA6
12BA7	Heptode	T-6½	8CT	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Converter	Characteristics Same as Type 6BA7								
12BQ6GA	Beam Amplifier	T-11	6AM	Cath.	12.6	0.6	Horiz. Amp.	Characteristics Same as Type 6BQ6GTA								12BQ6GTA
12BZ7	Duo Triode	T-6½	9A	Cath.	6.3	0.6	Sync. Separator	250	....	2.0	2.5‡	....	31,800	100	.....	
					12.6	0.3	or Amplifier									
12C8	Duodi Pentode	Metal	8E	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Det. Amplifier	See Type 6B8								
12F5GT	Triode	T-9	5M	Cath.	12.6	.150	Amplifier	250	....	2	0.9	....	66,000	100	.....	
12G4	Triode	T-5½	6BG	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Amplifier	Same as One Section of Type 6SN7GTA								
12H4	Triode	T-5½	7DW	Cath.	6.3	0.3	Amplifier	Same as One Section of Type 6SN7GTA								
					12.6	0.15										
12H6	Duo Diode	Metal	7Q	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Rectifier	117 A C Volts Per Plate RMS, 8.0 Ma. Output Current Per Plate								12AL5

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
▼ Conversion Transconductance
♦ Approximate
♦ Plate to Plate
■ Through 20,000 Ohms
‡ Per Tube or Section—No Signal
§ Plate and Target Supply
▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

CONDENSED DATA SECTION—Cont.

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTRUCTION		EMITTER			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID VOLTS	PLATE CURRENT MA.	SCREEN CURRENT MA.	PLATE ① RESISTANCE OHMS	AMP. ② FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	POWER OUTPUT MW.	SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT TYPE
		STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.										
12J7GT, G	Pentode	GT, ST-12	7R	Cath.	12.6	0.15	R F Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 6J7								
12K7GT, G	Pentode	GT, ST-12	7R	Cath.	12.6	0.15	R F Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 6K7								
12K8, GT	Triode Hexode	Metal, GT	8K	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Mixer Oscillator	Characteristics Same as Type 6K8GT								
12L8GT	Duo Pentode	GT	8BU	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Pwr. Amplifier	110 180	110 180	5.5 9.0	6.1‡ 13.0‡	1.3‡ 2.8	14,000‡ 10,000‡	1,680‡ 2,150‡	300‡ 1,000‡	
12Q7GT, G	Duo Diode Triode	GT, ST-12	7V	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Det. Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 6Q7GT								
12S8GT	3 DiTriode	T-9	8CB	Cath.	12.6	.150	Det. Amplifier	250	....	2.0	0.9	....	91,000	100	.....	
12SC7	Triode	Metal	8S	Cath.	12.6	.150	Amplifier	250	....	2.0	2.0	....	53,000	70	.....	
12SF5, GT	Triode	T-9	6AB	Cath.	12.6	.150	Amplifier	250	....	2.0	0.9	....	66,000	100	.....	
12SH7	Pentode	Metal	8BK	Cath.	12.6	0.15	R F Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 6SH7								
12SJ7, GT	Pentode	Metal, GT	8N	Cath.	12.6	0.15	R F Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 6SJ7								
12SL7GT	Duo Triode	GT	8BD	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 6SL7GT								
12SR7	Duo Diode Triode	Metal	8Q	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Det. Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 6SR7GT								
12V6GT	Beam Amplifier	GT	7S	Cath.	12.6	0.225	Pwr. Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 6V6GT								
12Z3	Diode	ST-12	4G	Cath.	12.6	0.30	H.W. Rectifier	235 V. RMS Per Plate, 55 Ma. D C Output, Condenser Input Filter								
12Z5	Duo Diode	.....	7L	Cath.	12.6	0.30	Rect. Doub.	225 V. RMS Per Plate, 60 Ma. D C Output, Condenser Input Filter								6Z5/12Z5
14A4	Triode	Lock-In	5AC	Cath.	12.6	.150	Amplifier	250	....	8	9	....	7,700♦	20	.....	
14A5	Beam Power	Lock-In	6AA	Cath.	12.6	.150	Pwr. Amplifier	250	250	12.5	30	3.5	7,500	3000	2,800	

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
▼ Conversion Transconductance
♦ Approximate
♦ Plate to Plate
■ Through 20,000 Ohms
‡ Per Tube or Section—No Signal
§ Plate and Target Supply
▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

CONDENSED DATA SECTION—Cont.

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTRUCTION		EMITTER			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID VOLTS	PLATE CURRENT MA.	SCREEN CURRENT MA.	PLATE ① RESISTANCE OHMS	AMP. ② FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	POWER OUTPUT MW.	SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT TYPE
		STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.										
14AF7/XXD	Duo Triode	Lock-In	8AC	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 7AF7								
14B8	Heptode	Lock-In	8X	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Converter	Characteristics Same as Type 7B8								
14C5	Beam Amplifier	Lock-In	6AA	Cath.	12.6	0.225	Pwr. Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 6V6GT								
14C7	Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cath.	12.6	0.15	R F Amplifier	100 250	100 100	1.0 3.0	5.7 2.2	1.8 0.7	400,000♦ 1.0 Meg. ♦	2,275 1,575	....	
14E6	Duodi Triode	Lock-In	8W	Cath.	12.6	.150	Det. Amplifier	250	....	9.0	9.5	....	8,500	16		
14E7	Duo Diode Pentode	Lock-In	8AE	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Det. Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 7E7								
14F7	Duo Triode	Lock-In	8AC	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 7F7								
14F8	Duo Triode	Lock-In	8BW	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Osc. Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 7F8								
14H7	Semi-Remote Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cath.	12.6	0.15	R F Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 7H7								
14J7	Triode Heptode	Lock-In	8BL	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Mixer Oscillator	Characteristics Same as Type 7J7								
14N7	Duo Triode	Lock In	8AC	Cath.	12.6	0.30	Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 7N7								
14R7	Duo Diode Pentode	Lock-In	8AE	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Det. Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 7R7								
14S7	Triode Heptode	Lock-In	8BL	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Mixer Oscillator	Characteristics Same as Type 7S7								
14W7	Pentode	Lock-In	8BJ	Cath.	12.6	.225	R F Amplifier	300	300	....	10.0	3.9	0.3 Meg.	5800	.....	
14X7	Duodi Triode	Lock-In	8BZ	Cath.	12.6	.150	Det. Amplifier	250	....	1.0	1.9	....	67,000	100	.....	
14Y4	Duodiode	Lock-In	5AB	Cath.	12.6	0.300	F.W. Rectifier	450 V. RMS Plate, 70 Ma. D C Output, Choke Input 325 V. RMS Plate, 70 Ma. D C Output, Cond. Input								
14Z3	Diode	.....	4G	Cath.	14.0	0.30	H.W. Rectifier	250 V. RMS Plate, 60 Ma. D C Output								12Z3
15	Pentode	ST-12	5F	Cath.	2.0	0.22	Amplifier	135	67.5	1.5	1.85	0.3	800,000	750	.....	
16, 16B	Diode	.....	4B	Fil.	7.5	....	H.W. Rectifier	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	81

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
♥ Conversion Transconductance

♦ Approximate
♣ Plate to Plate
■ Through 20,000 Ohms

‡ Per Tube or Section—No Signal
§ Plate and Target Supply
▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

CONDENSED DATA SECTION—Cont.

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTRUCTION		EMITTER			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID VOLTS	PLATE CURRENT MA.	SCREEN CURRENT MA.	PLATE ① RESISTANCE OHMS	AMP. ② FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	POWER OUTPUT MW.	SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT TYPE
		STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.										
18	Pentode	ST-14	6B	Cath.	14.0	0.30	Pwr. Amplifier	See Type 6F6G.								
19	Duo Triode	ST-12 GT	6C	Fil.	2.0 2.0 2.0	0.26	Pwr. Amplifier	135 135 135	....	0 3.0 6.0	10.0 3.4 0.2	....	10,000♦ 10,000♦ 10,000♦	....	2,100 1,900 1,600	
19C8	3 Diode Triode	T-6½	9E	Cath.	18.9	.150	Det. Amplifier	100	....	1.0	0.5	....	80,000	100	.....	
19J6	Duo Triode	T-5½	7BF	Cath.	18.9	0.15	Mixer	Characteristics Same as Type 6J6								
19V8	Triple Diode Triode	T-6½	9AH	Cath.	18.9	0.15	Det. Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 6V8								
19X8	Triode Pentode	T-6½	9AK	Cath.	18.9	0.15	Oscillator Mixer	Characteristics Same as Type 6X8								
20	Triode	T-8	4D	Fil.	3.3	0.132	Pwr. Amplifier	90 135	....	16.5 22.5	2.8 6.0	....	9,600 6,500	3.5 3.5	50 130	
22	Tetrode	ST-14	4K	Fil.	3.3	0.132	Amplifier	135	67.5	1.5	3.7	1.3	250,000	500	.....	
24A, 24S	Tetrode	ST-14	5E	Cath.	2.5 2.5	1.75 1.75	R F Amplifier	180 250	90 90	3.0 3.0	4.0 4.0	1.7 1.7	400,000 600,000	1,000 1,050	....	
25, 25S	Duodi Triode	.....	6M	Fil.	2.0	0.06	Det. Amplifier	135	....	3.0	1.0	....	.....	20	.....	1B5/25S
25A6, G, GT	Pentode	Metal ST-14 GT	7S	Cath.	25.0	0.30	Pwr. Amplifier	95 135 160	95 135 120	15.0 20.0 18.0	20.0 37.0 33.0	4.0 8.0 6.5	45,000 35,000 42,000	2,000 2,450 2,375	900 2,000 2,200	
25A7GT	Diode Pentode	GT	8F	Cath.	25.0 25.0	0.30 0.30	H.W. Rectifier Pwr. Amplifier	117 A C Volts Per Plate, RMS, 75 Ma. Output Current 100	100	15.0	20.5	4.0	4,500	1,800	770	
25AC5GT	Triode	GT	6Q	Cath.	25.0 25.0	0.30 0.30	Pwr. Amplifier Dyn. Coupled Amplifier	110 165	.... Bias from 6AE5GT Driver	+15	45.0 46.0	....	15,200 2,000	58	 2,000	
25AV5GT	Pentode	GT	6CK	Cath.	25.0	0.30	Horiz. Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 6AV5GT								25BQ6GTA
25AX4GT	Diode	T-9	4CG	Cath.	25.0	0.30	Damper	Characteristics Same as Type 6AX4GT								

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
▼ Conversion Transconductance

♦ Approximate
♦ Plate to Plate
■ Through 20,000 Ohms

‡ Per Tube or Section—No Signal
§ Plate and Target Supply
▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

CONDENSED DATA SECTION—Cont.

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTRUCTION		EMITTER			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID VOLTS	PLATE CURRENT MA.	SCREEN CURRENT MA.	PLATE ① RESISTANCE OHMS	AMP.② FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	POWER OUTPUT MW.	SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT TYPE
		STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.										
25B5	Duo Triode	ST-12	6D	Cath.	25.0	0.30	Pwr. Amplifier	See Type 25N6G								
25B6G	Pentode	ST-14	7S	Cath.	25.0	0.30	Pwr. Amplifier	105 200	105 135	16.0 23.0	48.0 62.0	2.0 1.8	1,700 2,500	4,800 5,000	2,400 7,100	25A6GT
25B8	Triode Pentode	T-9	8T	Cath. Cath.	25	0.15	Triode Amplifier Pentode Amp.	100 100	 100	1.0 3.0	0.6 7.6	.... 2.0	75,000 185,000	112 370	....	
25BK5	Beam Amplifier	T-6½	9BQ	Cath.	25.0	0.30	Pwr. Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 6BK5								
25BQ6GA	Beam Amplifier	T-11	6AM	Cath.	25.0	0.30	Horiz. Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 6BQ6GTA								
25C6G	Beam Power	ST-14	7S	Cath.	25.0	.300	Amplifier	200	135	14.0	61	2.2	2,600	7,100	6,000	
25CD6G	Beam Power Amplifier	ST-16	5BT	Cath.	25.0	0.6	Horiz. Deflection Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 6CD6G								
25D8GT	Diode Triode Pentode	.....	8AF	Cath.	25.0	0.15	Det. Amplifier	100 100	 100	1.0 3.0	.5 8.5	.... 2.7	....	100 1,900	(Triode) (Pentode)	12AV6 and 12BD6
25N6G	Duo Triode	ST-12	7W	Cath.	25.0	0.30	Pwr. Amplifier	110 180	110* 100*	0 0	45 46	7.0* 5.8*	2,000 4,000		2,000 3,800	
25W6GT	Beam Amplifier	T-9	7S	Cath.	25.0	0.30	Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 6W6GT								
25Y5	Duo Diode	ST-12	6E	Cath.	25.0	0.30	Rect. Doubler	117 V. RMS Per Plate, 75 Ma. D C Output, Per Plate 235 V. RMS Plate, 75 Ma. D C Output Per Plate								25Z5
26	Triode	ST-14	4D	Fil.	1.5	1.05	Amplifier	90 180	....	7.0 14.5	2.9 6.2	....	8,900 7,300	8.3 8.3	....	
26A6	Pentode	T-5½	7BK	Cath.	26.5	0.07	R F Amplifier	26.5 250	26.5 250	....	1.7 10.5	0.7 4.0	250,000 1,000,000	....	....	
26A7	Duo Pentode	T-9	8BU	Cath.	26.5	0.6	Pwr. Amplifier	26.5	26.5	4.5	20	2.0	1,500	5,500‡	200	
26C6	Duodi, Triode	T-5½	7BT	Cath.	26.5	0.07	Det. Amplifier	Same Characteristics as Type 7E6								

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
▼ Conversion Transconductance
* Input Triode
♦ Approximate
♦ Plate to Plate
■ Through 20,000 Ohms
‡ Per Tube or Section—No Signal
§ Plate and Target Supply
▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

CONDENSED DATA SECTION—Cont.

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTRUCTION		EMITTER			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID VOLTS	PLATE CURRENT MA.	SCREEN CURRENT MA.	PLATE ① RESISTANCE OHMS	AMP. ② FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	POWER OUTPUT MW.	SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT TYPE
		STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.										
26D6	Heptode	T-5½	7CH	Cath.	26.5	0.07	Converter	26.5	26.5	0.5	0.45	1.6	.....	270	.....	
								100	100	1.5	2.8	8.0	500,000	455	.....	
								250	100	1.5	3.0	7.8	1,000,000	475	.....	
27, 27S	Triode	ST-12	5A	Cath.	2.5	1.75	Amplifier	90	....	6.0	3.0	....	10,000	9.0	.....	
					2.5	1.75		135	....	9.0	4.7	....	9,000	9.0	.....	
					2.5	1.75		180	....	13.5	5.0	....	9,000	9.0	.....	
					2.5	1.75		250	....	21.0	5.2	....	9,250	9.0	.....	
				....	2.5	1.75	Detector	250	....	30.0♦	Adjust Bias for 0.2 Ma. Plate Current Without Signal					
28Z5	Double Diode	Lock-In	6BJ	Cath.	28.0	0.24	F.W. Rectifier	325	A C Volts Per Plate, RMS, 100 Ma. Output Current, Condenser Input to Filter							
					28.0	0.24		450	A C Volts Per Plate, RMS, 100 Ma. Output Current, 6h Choke Input to Filter							
30	Triode	ST-12	4D	Fil.	2.0	0.06	Amplifier	90	....	4.5	2.5	....	11,000	9.3	.....	
					2.0	0.06		135	....	9.0	3.0	....	10,300	9.3	.....	
					2.0	0.06		180	....	13.5	3.1	....	10,300	9.3	.....	
31	Triode	ST-12	4D	Fil.	2.0	0.13	Pwr. Amplifier	135	....	22.5	8.0	....	7,000	3.8	185	
					2.0	0.13		180	....	30.0	12.3	....	5,700	3.8	375	
32	Tetrode	ST-14	4K	Fil.	2.0	0.06	R F Amplifier	135	67.5	3.0	1.7	0.4	950,000	640	.....	
					2.0	0.06		180	67.5	3.0	1.7	0.4	1.2 Meg.	650	.....	
				....	2.0	0.06	Detector	180	67.5	6.0♦	Adjust Bias for 0.2 Ma. Plate Current Without Signal					
32L7GT	Diode Beam Amplifier	GT	8Z	Cath.	32.5	0.30	Rectifier	125 RMS Volts Per Plate, 60 Ma. Output Current. Condenser Input to Filter								
				....	32.5	0.30	Pwr. Amplifier	110	110	7.5	40.0	3.0	2,600	6,000	1,000	
33	Pentode	ST-14	5K	Fil.	2.0	0.26	Pwr. Amplifier	135	135	13.5	14.5	3.0	7,000	1,450	700	
					2.0	0.26		180	180	18.0	22.0	5.0	6,000	1,700	1,400	
34	Pentode	ST-14	4M	Fil.	2.0	0.06	R F Amplifier	67.5	67.5	3.0	2.7	1.1	400,000	560	.....	
					2.0	0.06		135	67.5	3.0	2.8	1.0	600,000	600	.....	
					2.0	0.06		180	67.5	3.0	2.8	1.0	1 Meg.	620	.....	
35/51, 35S/51S	Tetrode	ST-14	5E	Cath.	2.5	1.75	R F Amplifier	180	90	3.0	6.3	2.5	300,000	1,020	.....	
					2.5	1.75		250	90	3.0	6.5	2.5	400,000	1,050	.....	

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
▼ Conversion Transconductance

♦ Approximate
♦ Plate to Plate
■ Through 20,000 Ohms

‡ Per Tube or Section—No Signal
§ Plate and Target Supply
▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

CONDENSED DATA SECTION—Cont.

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTRUCTION		EMITTER			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID VOLTS	PLATE CURRENT MA.	SCREEN CURRENT MA.	PLATE ① RESISTANCE OHMS	AMP. ② FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	POWER OUTPUT MW.	SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT TYPE
		STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.										
35Z6G	Duo Diode	ST-14	7Q	Cath.	35.0	0.30	Doub. Rectifier	117 V. RMS Plate, 110 Ma. D C Output								
36, 36A	Tetrode	ST-12	5E	Cath.	6.3	0.30	R F Amplifier	100	55	1.5	1.8	Not	550,000	850	.....	
					6.3	0.30		135	67.5	1.5	2.8	over 1/3	475,000	1,000	.....	
					6.3	0.30		180	90	3.0	3.1	Plate	500,000	1,050	.....	
					6.3	0.30		250	90	3.0	3.2	Cur.	550,000	1,080	.....	
				....	6.3	0.30	Detector	250	20 to 25	6.0♦	Adjust Bias for .1 Ma. Plate Current Without Signal					
37, 37A	Triode	ST-12	5A	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	90	....	6.0	2.5	....	11,500	9.2	.....	
					6.3	0.30		135	....	9.0	4.1	....	10,000	9.2	.....	
					6.3	0.30		180	....	13.5	4.3	....	10,200	9.2	.....	
					6.3	0.30		250	....	18.0	7.5	....	8,400	9.2	.....	
38, 38A	Pentode	ST-12	5F	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Pwr. Amplifier	100	100	9.0	7.0	1.2	15,000	875	270	
					6.3	0.30		135	135	13.5	9.0	1.5	13,500	925	550	
					6.3	0.30		180	180	18.0	14.0	2.4	11,600	1,050	1,000	
					6.3	0.30		250	250	25.0	22.0	3.8	10,000	1,200	2,500	
39, 39/44, 39A	Pentode	ST-12	5F	Cath.	6.3	0.30	R F Amplifier	90	90	3.0	5.6	1.6	375,000	960	.....	
					6.3	0.30		180	90	3.0	5.8	1.4	750,000	1,000	.....	
					6.3	0.30		250	90	3.0	5.8	1.4	1 Meg.	1,050	.....	
40	Triode	ST-14	4D	Fil.	5.0	0.25	Amplifier	135	....	1.5	0.2	....	150,000	30	.....	
40A1	Ballast	T-9	8ES	....	....	....	Regulator	Avg. Operating Current—74 Ma. at 20 Volts; 150 Ma. at 40 Volts; 155 Ma. at 60 Volts								
40B2	Ballast	T-9	8ES	....	....	....	Regulator	Avg. Operating Current— 140 Ma. at 20 Volts; 150 Ma. at 40 Volts; 155 Ma. at 60 Volts								
40Z5/45Z5GT	Diode	GT	6AD	Cath.	45	0.15	H.W. Rectifier	Characteristics Same as Type 35Y4								
41	Pentode	ST-12	6B	Cath.	6.3	0.40	Pwr. Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 6K6GT and 7B5								
42	Pentode	ST-14	6B	Cath.	6.3	0.65	Pwr. Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 6F6G								
43	Pentode	ST-14	6B	Cath.	25.0	0.30	Pwr. Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 25A6GT								
44	Pentode	.....	5F	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	See Type 39 or 39/44								39/44

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
▼ Conversion Transconductance

♦ Approximate
♦ Plate to Plate
■ Through 20,000 Ohms

‡ Per Tube or Section—No Signal
§ Plate and Target Supply
▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

CONDENSED DATA SECTION—Cont.

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTRUCTION		EMITTER			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID VOLTS	PLATE CURRENT MA.	SCREEN CURRENT MA.	PLATE ① RESISTANCE OHMS	AMP.② FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	POWER OUTPUT MW.	SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT TYPE
		STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.										
45	Triode	ST-14	4D	Fil.	2.5 2.5 2.5	1.5 1.5 1.5	Pwr. Amplifier	180 250 275	....	31.5 50.0 56.0	31.0 34.0 36.0	....	2,700 3,900 4,600	3.5 3.5 3.5	830 1,600 2,000	
45A	Triode	.....	4D	Fil.	2.5	1.50	Pwr. Amplifier	325	....	68	43	....	3,200	3.5	3,000	45
45Z3	Diode	T-5½	5AM	Cath.	45.0	0.075	H.W. Rectifier	117 A C Volts Per Plate RMS, 65 Ma. Output Current, Min. Supply Impedance = 15 Ohms								
46	Dual Grid Triode	ST-16	5C	Fil.	2.5	1.75	Pwr. Amplifier	250	Tie Gs to P	33.0	22.0	....	6,400	5.6	1,250	
				....	2.5	1.75	(Class B)	300	Tie Gs to G	0	150 Peak Per Tube		5,200♦	2 Tubes	16,000	
				....	2.5	1.75	(Class B)	400	Tie Gs to G	0	200 Peak Per Tube		5,800♦	2 Tubes	20,000	
47	Pentode	ST-16	5B	Fil.	2.5	1.75	Pwr. Amplifier	250	250	16.5	31.0	6.0	7,000	2,500	2,700	2A5
48	Tetrode	ST-16	6A	Cath.	30.	0.40	Pwr. Amplifier	95 125	95 100	20.0 22.5	52 52	12.0 12.0	1,500 1,500	3,900 3,900	2,000 3,000	
49	Dual Grid Triode	ST-14	5C	Fil.	2.0	0.12	Class A Amp.	135	Gs to P	20	6.0	....	11,000	4.7	170	
				....	....	....	Class B Amp.	180	Gs to G	0	4.0	2 Tubes	12,000♦	.....	3,500	
50	Triode	ST-16	4D	Fil.	7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5	1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25	Pwr. Amplifier	300 350 400 450	....	54.0 63.0 70.0 84.0	35.0 45.0 55.0 55.0	....	4,600 4,100 3,670 4,350	3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8	1,600 2,400 3,400 4,600	
50A1	Ballast	T-6½	9CM	....	....	....	Fil. Ballast	Avg. Operating Current—52 Ma. at 30 Volts; 54 Ma. at 50 Volts; 56 Ma. at 65 Volts								
50A X6G	Duo Diode	ST-14	7Q	Cath.	50.0	0.30	F.W. Rectifier	Characteristics Same as Type 6A X6G.								
50C6G	Beam Amplifier	ST-14	7S	Cath.	50.0	0.15	Pwr. Amplifier	135 200	135 135	13.5 14.0	58.0 61.0	3.5 2.2	9,300 18,300	7,000 7,100	3,600 6,000	
50Y6GT	Duo Diode	GT	7Q	Cath.	50.0	0.15	F.W. Rectifier	Characteristics Same as Type 6Y6G								
50Z7G	Duo Diode	ST-12	8AN	Cath.	50	0.15	F.W. Rectifier	117 V. RMS Per Plate, 65 Ma. D C Output								

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
▼ Conversion Transconductance

♦ Approximate
♦ Plate to Plate
■ Through 20,000 Ohms

‡ Per Tube or Section—No Signal
§ Plate and Target Supply
▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

CONDENSED DATA SECTION—Cont.

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTRUCTION		EMITTER			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID VOLTS	PLATE CURRENT MA.	SCREEN CURRENT MA.	PLATE ① RESISTANCE OHMS	AMP. ② FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	POWER OUTPUT MW.	SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT TYPE
		STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.										
51, 51S	Tetrode	ST-14	5E	Cath.	2.5	1.75	Amplifier	See Type 35, 35/51								35
52	Dual Grid Triode	ST-14	5C	Fil.	6.3	0.30	Class A Amp. Class B Amp.	110 180	.... 2 Tube	0 0	43 3.0	....	2,000 10,000	5.2	1,500 5,000	6A4/LA
53	Duo Triode	ST-14	7B	Cath.	2.5	2.0	Pwr. Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 6N7GT								
55	Duodi Triode	ST-12	6G	Cath.	2.5	1.0	Det. Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 6V7G								
55S	Duodi Triode	ST-12	6G	Cath.	2.5	1.00	Det. Amplifier	250	....	20	8.0	....	7,500	8.3	350	55
56, 56S	Triode	ST-12	5A	Cath.	2.5 2.5	1.0 1.0	Amplifier Detector	250 250	....	13.5 20.0♦	5.0 Adjust Bias for 0.2 Ma. Plate	.... Current Without Signal	9,500	13.8	.....	
56AS	Triode	ST-12	5A	Cath.	6.3	0.40	Amplifier	250	....	13.5	5.0	....	9,500	13.8	.....	76
57, 57S	Pentode	ST-12	6F	Cath.	2.5 2.5 2.5	1.0 1.0 1.0	Amplifier Detector	100 250 250†	100 100 100	3.0 3.0 4.3♦	2.0 2.0 Adjust Bias for 0.1 Ma. Plate	0.5 0.5 Current Without Signal	1 Meg. 1 Meg.	1,185 1,225	....	
57AS	Pentode	ST-12	6F	Cath.	6.3	0.40	Amplifier	250	100	3.0	2.0	0.5	1 Meg.	1,225	.....	6C6
58, 58S	Pentode	ST-12	6F	Cath. 	2.5 2.5 	1.0 1.0 	Amplifier 	100 250 	100 100 	3.0 3.0 	8.0 8.2 	2.2 2.0 	250,000 800,000 	1,500 1,600 	....	
58AS	Pentode	ST-12	6F	Cath.	6.3	0.40	Amplifier	250	100	3.0	8.2	2.0	800,000	1,600	.....	6D6,78
59	Pentode	ST-16	7A	Cath.	2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	Pwr. Amplifier Triode Triode— Class B Triode— Class B	250 250 300 400	250 Tie Gs to P Tie Gs to G and Su to P 	18.0 28.0 0 0	35.0 26.0 10.0‡ 13.0‡	9.0	6,000 5,000 4,600♣ 6,000♣	2,500 2,600	3,000 1,250 15,000 (2 tubes) 20,000 (2 tubes)	
64, 64A	Tetrode	.....	5E	Cath.	6.3	0.40	Amplifier	180	90	3.0	3.1	1.5	500,000	1,050	.....	36
65, 65A	Tetrode	.....	5E	Cath.	6.3	0.40	Amplifier	180	90	3.0	4.5	1.3	750,000	1,000	.....	39/44
67, 67A	Triode	.....	5A	Cath.	6.3	0.40	Det. Amplifier	180	....	13.5	4.3	....	10,200	9.2	.....	37

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
▼ Conversion Transconductance
† Applied Through 250,000 Ohms
♦ Approximate
♣ Plate to Plate
■ Through 20,000 Ohms
‡ Per Tube or Section—No Signal
§ Plate and Target Supply
▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

CONDENSED DATA SECTION—Cont.

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTRUCTION		EMITTER			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID VOLTS	PLATE CURRENT MA.	SCREEN CURRENT MA.	PLATE ① RESISTANCE OHMS	AMP. ② FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	POWER OUTPUT MW.	SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT TYPE
		STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.										
68, 68A	Pentode	.....	5E	Cath.	6.3	0.40	Pwr. Amplifier	135	90	13.5	14	3.0	7,500	1,400	650	38
70A7GT	Diode Beam Amplifier	T-9	8AB	Cath.	70.0	0.15	H.W. Rectifier	125 V. RMS Plate, 60 Ma. Output								70L7GT
				....	....	....	Pwr. Amplifier	110	110	7.5	40	3.0	2,500	5,800	1,500	
70L7GT	Diode Beam Pentode	GT	8AA	Cath.	70.0	0.15	H.W. Rectifier	117 A C Volts RMS, 70 Ma. Output Current. Capacitor Input to Filter								
							Amplifier	110	110	7.5	40	3.0	15,000	7,500	1,800	
71	Triode	ST-14	4D	Fil.	5.0	0.50	Pwr. Amplifier	180	....	40.5	20	....	4,800	3	790	71A
71A	Triode	ST-14	4D	Fil.	5.0	0.25	Pwr. Amplifier	90	....	16.5	10.0	....	3,000	3	125	
					5.0	0.25		135	....	27.0	17.3	....	3,000	3	400	
					5.0	0.25		180	....	40.5	20.0	....	4,800	3	790	
71B	Triode	ST-14	4D	Cath.	5.0	0.125	Pwr. Amplifier	180	....	40.5	20	....	4,800	3	790	71A
75, 75S	Duodi Triode	ST-12	6G	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	250	....	2.0	0.9	....	91,000	100	.....	
76	Triode	ST-12	5A	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	100	....	5.0	2.5	....	12,000	13.8	.....	
					6.3	0.30		250	....	13.5	5.0	....	9,500	13.8	.....	
				....	6.3	0.30	Detector	250	....	20.0♦	Adjust Bias for 0.2 Ma. Plate Current Without Signal					
77	Pentode	ST-12	6F	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	100	60	1.5	1.7	0.4	600,000♦	1,100	.....	
					6.3	0.30		250	100	3.0	2.3	0.5	>1.0 Meg.	1,250	.....	
78	Pentode	ST-12	6F	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	90	90	3.0	5.4	1.3	300,000	1,275	.....	
					6.3	0.30		180	75	3.0	4.0	1.0	1 Meg.	1,100	.....	
					6.3	0.30		250	100	3.0	7.0	1.7	800,000	1,450	.....	
					6.3	0.30		250	125	3.0	10.5	2.6	600,000	1,650	.....	
79	Duo Triode	ST-12	6H	Cath.	6.3	0.60	Pwr. Amplifier	250	Class B	0	21.0	Both Triodes	14,000♦	.....	8,000	6N7
80M	Duo Di. M.V.	.....	4C	Fil.	5.0	2.00	F.W. Rectifier	450 V. RMS Per Plate, 125 Ma. D C Output								80
81, 81M	Diode	ST-16	4B	Fil.	7.5	1.25	H.W. Rectifier	700 A C Volts Per Plate, RMS, 85 Ma. Output Current. Condenser Input to Filter								
82	Mercury Vapor Duo Diode	ST-14	4C	Fil.	2.5	3.0	F.W. Rectifier	550 A C Volts Per Plate RMS, 115 Ma. Output Current, Choke Input—6 Henrys Min. 450 A C Volts Per Plate RMS, 115 Ma. Output Current, Capacitor Input to Filter								

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
▼ Conversion Transconductance

♦ Approximate
♦ Plate to Plate
■ Through 20,000 Ohms

‡ Per Tube or Section—No Signal
§ Plate and Target Supply
▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

CONDENSED DATA SECTION—Cont.

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTRUCTION		EMITTER			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID VOLTS	PLATE CURRENT MA.	SCREEN CURRENT MA.	PLATE ① RESISTANCE OHMS	AMP. ② FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	POWER OUTPUT MW.	SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT TYPE
		STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.										
82V	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	82
83	Mercury Vapor Duo Diode	ST-16	4C	Fil.	5.0	3.00	F.W. Rectifier	550 A C Volts Per Plate RMS, 225 Ma. Output Current, Choke Input—3 Henrys Min. 450 A C Volts Per Plate RMS, 225 Ma. Output Current, Capacitor Input to Filter								
83V	Duo Diode	ST-14	4AD	Cath.	5.0	2.00	F.W. Rectifier	500 A C Volts Per Plate RMS, 175 Ma. Output Current, Choke Input—4 Henrys Min. 375 A C Volts Per Plate RMS, 175 Ma. Output Current, Capacitor Input to Filter								5V4G
84/6Z4	Duo Diode	ST-12	5D	Cath. 6.3	6.3 6.3	0.50 0.50	F.W. Rectifier	325 A C Volts Per Plate RMS, 60 Ma. Output Current. Condenser Input to Filter 450 A C Volts Per Plate RMS, 60 Ma. Output Current. 10h Choke Input to Filter								
85	Duodi Triode	ST-12	6G	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 6V7G								6V7G
85AS	Duodi Triode	ST-12	6G	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	250	....	9.0	4.5	....	16,000	20	.....	85
88	Duo Diode	.....	4C	Fil.	5.0	2.00	F.W. Rectifier	450 V. RMS Per Plate, 125 Ma. D C Output								83V
89	Pentode	ST-12	6F	Cath.	6.3	0.40	Pwr. Amplifier	180	180	18.0	20.0	3.0	8,000	1,550	1,500	
				....	6.3	0.40	Triode	160	Gs+Su to P	20.0	17.0	....	7,000	4.7	300	
				....	6.3	0.40	Triode Class B	180	Tie Su to P	0	3.0	....	9,400♦	Tie Gs to G	3,500 (2 tubes)	
89Y	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	.....	Same as Type 89. Has low-loss base								
95	Pentode	.....	6B	Cath.	2.5	1.75	Pwr. Amplifier	315	315	22.0	42	8.0	7,000	2,300	5,000	2A5
96	Diode	.....	4G	Cath.	10.0	0.50	H.W. Rectifier	350 V. RMS Plate, 100 Ma. D C Output								1V
98	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	84
X99	Triode	T-9	4D	Fil.	3.3	.063	Det. Amplifier	Same as V99								
117L7GT	Beam Power Diode	T-9	8AO	Cath. Cath.	117	.090	Amplifier H.W. Rect.	105 117 V. RMS Plate, 75 Ma. D C Output, Cond. Input	105	5.2	43	4.0	4,000	5,300	850	
117L7/M7GT	Diode Beam Amplifier	GT	8AO	Cath.	117	0.09	H.W. Rectifier Pwr. Amplifier	117 A C Volts RMS, 75 Ma. Output Current, Capacitor Input to Filter 105	105	5.2	43	4.0	17,000♦	5,300	850	

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
▼ Conversion Transconductance

♦ Approximate
♣ Plate to Plate
■ Through 20,000 Ohms

‡ Per Tube or Section—No Signal
§ Plate and Target Supply
▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

CONDENSED DATA SECTION—Cont.

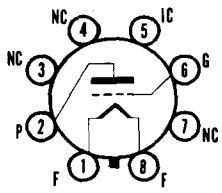
TYPE	CLASS	CONSTRUCTION		EMITTER			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID VOLTS	PLATE CURRENT MA.	SCREEN CURRENT MA.	PLATE ① RESISTANCE OHMS	AMP. ② FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	POWER OUTPUT MW.	SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT TYPE
		STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.										
117N7GT	Beam Power Diode	T-9	8AV	Cath. Cath.	117	.090	Amplifier Rectifier	100 117 V. RMS Plate, 75 Ma D C Output, Cond. Input	100	6.0	51	5.0	3,000	7,000	1,200	
117P7GT	Diode Beam Amplifier	GT	8AV	Cath.	117.0	0.09	H.W. Rectifier Pwr. Amplifier	117 V. RMS Plate, 75 Ma. D C Output 105	105	5.2	43	4.0	4,000	5,300	850	
117Z4GT	Diode	GT	5AA	Cath.	117	0.04	H.W. Rectifier	117 V. RMS Plate, 90 Ma. D C Output								
182B/482B	Triode	ST-14	4D	Fil.	5.0	1.25	Pwr. Amplifier	250	....	35.0	20	....	4,500	5.0	1,350	71A or 45
183/483	Triode	ST-14	4D	Fil.	5.0	1.25	Pwr. Amplifier	250	....	65.0	20	....	4,500	3.0	1,800	71A or 45
210T	Triode	ST-16	4D	Fil.	7.5	1.25	Pwr. Amplifier	Standard Type 10 with Ceramic Base, See Type 10 Characteristics								
401	Triode	.....	4D	Cath.	3.0	1.35	Det. Amplifier	90	....	3.0	5.0	....	9,500	9.5	.....	27
484	Triode	.....	5A	Cath.	2.8	1.60	Det. Amplifier	180	....	9.0	6.0	....	9,300	12.5	.....	485
950	Pentode	.....	5K	Fil.	2.0	0.125	Pwr. Amplifier	135	135	16.5	5.5	2.0	13,500	950	575	33
951	Tetrode	.....	4K	Fil.	2.0	0.60	Amplifier	180	67.5	3.0	1.7	0.4	1.2 Meg.	650	.....	1B4P
9001	Pentode	T-5½	7PM	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Det. Amplifier	90 250	90 100	3 3	1.2 2.0	0.5 0.7	1,000,000 1 Meg. Min.	 1,400	....	
9002	Triode	Min.	7BS	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Amplifier	250	....	7.0	6.3	....	11,400	25	.....	
9003	Pentode	Min.	7BD	Cath.	6.3	0.15	R.F. Amplifier	250	100	3.0	6.7	2.7	700,000	1,800	.....	
9006	U H F Diode	T-5½	6BH	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Rectifier	270 V. RMS Plate, 5 Ma. D C Output								
XXB	Duo Triode	Lock-In	7BW	Fil.	1.4	0.10	Amplifier	90	....	0	4.5	....	11,200	14.5	.....	
XXD	Duo Triode	Lock-In	8AC	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Amplifier	See Type 14AF7/XXD								
XXFM	Duodi Triode	Lock-In	8BZ	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	See Type 7X7.								
XXL	Triode	Lock-In	5AC	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	100 250	....	0 8.0	10.0 8.0	....	7,000 8,700	25 20	....	7A4

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
▼ Conversion Transconductance

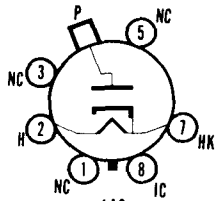
♦ Approximate
♦ Plate to Plate
■ Through 20,000 Ohms

‡ Per Tube or Section—No Signal
§ Plate and Target Supply
▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

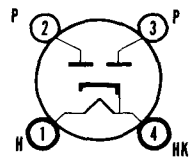
BASE DIAGRAMS FOR CONDENSED DATA CHART



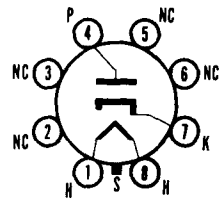
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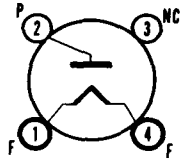
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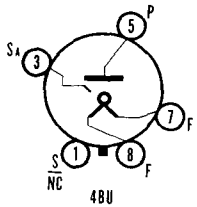
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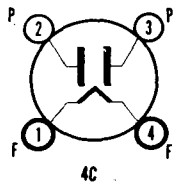
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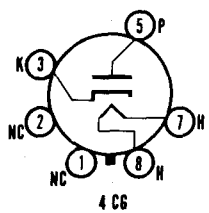
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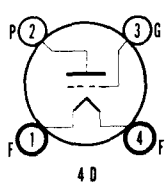
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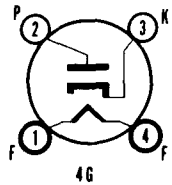
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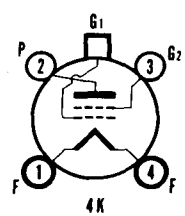
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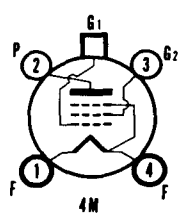
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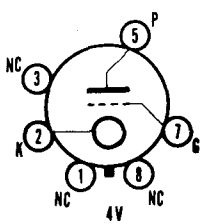
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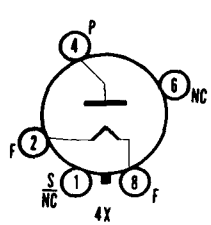
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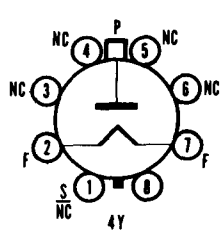
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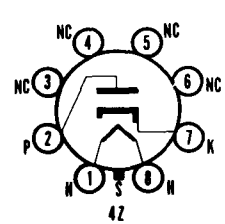
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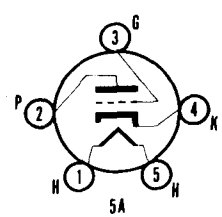
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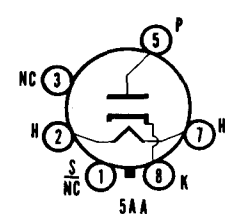
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4Z

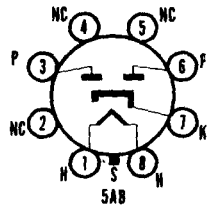


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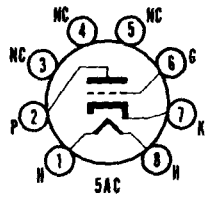


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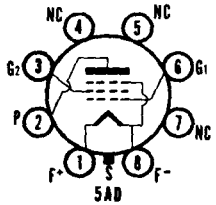
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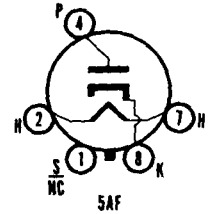
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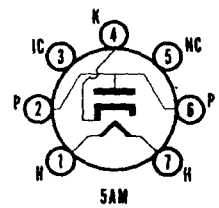
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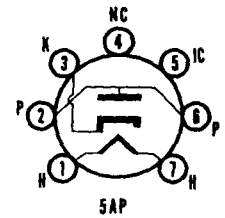
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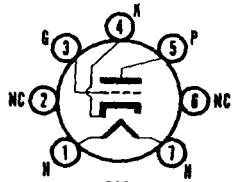
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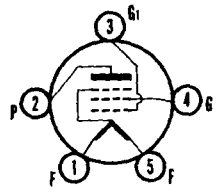
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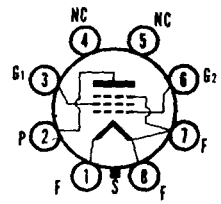
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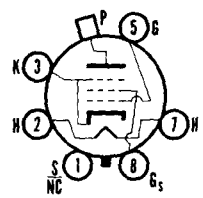
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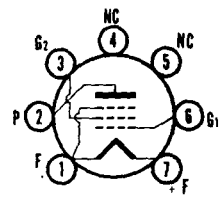
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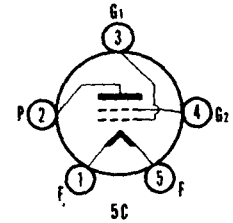
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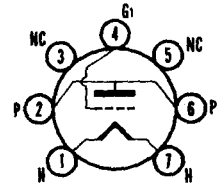
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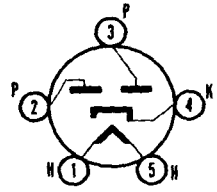
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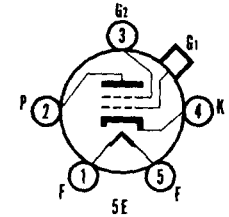
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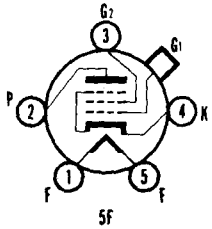
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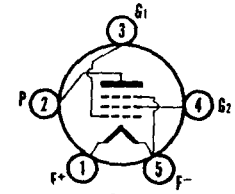
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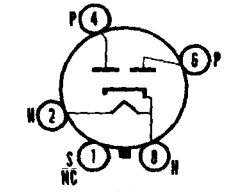
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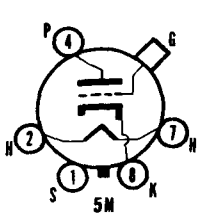


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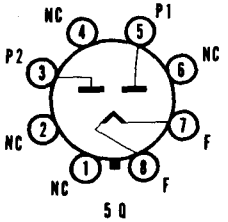


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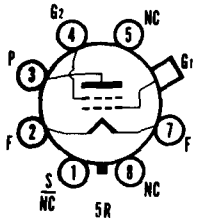
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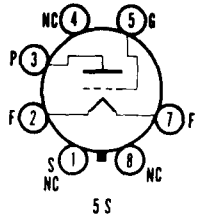
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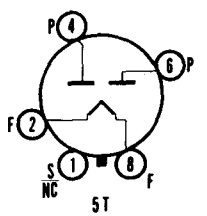
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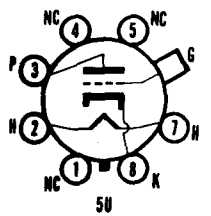
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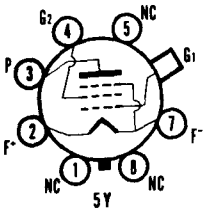
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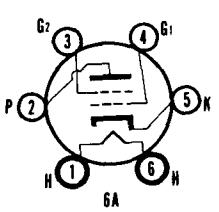
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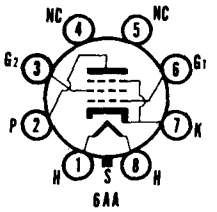
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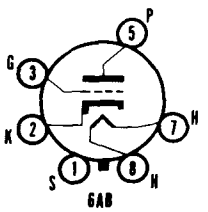
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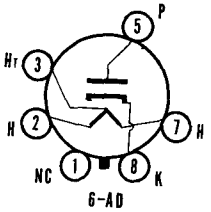
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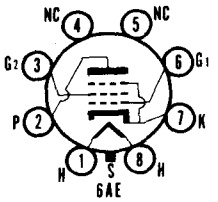
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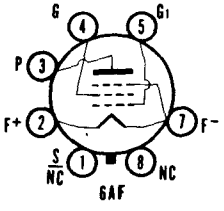
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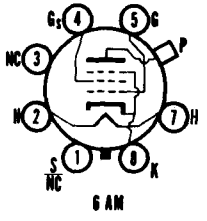
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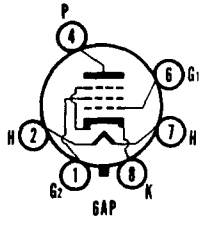
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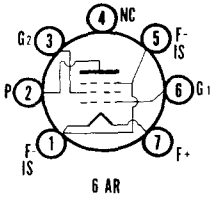
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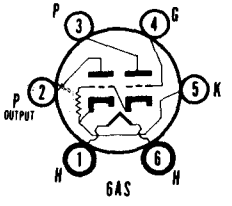
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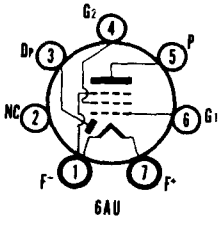
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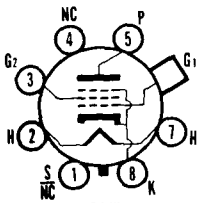


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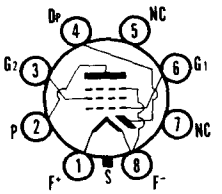


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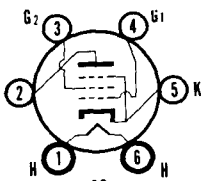
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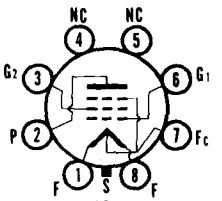
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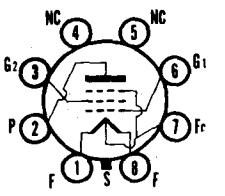
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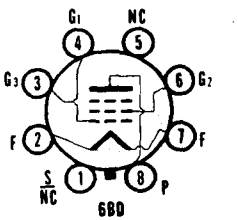
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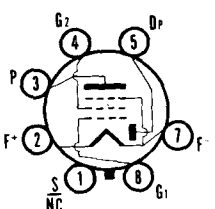
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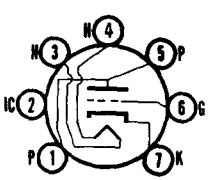
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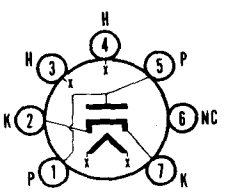
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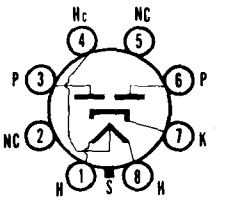
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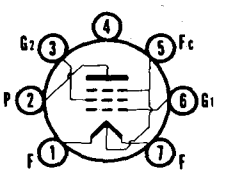
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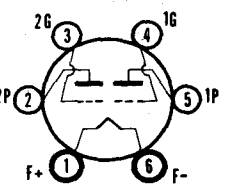
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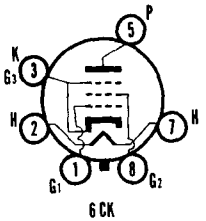
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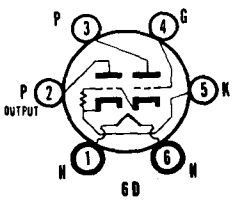
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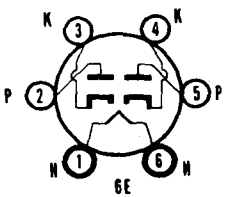
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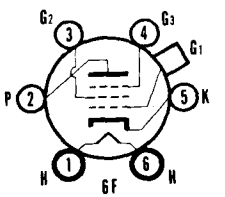
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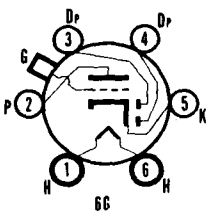
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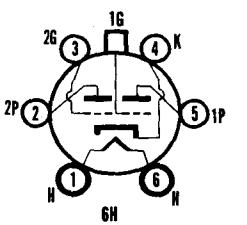
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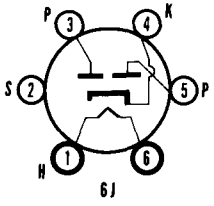


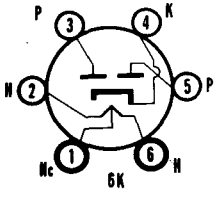
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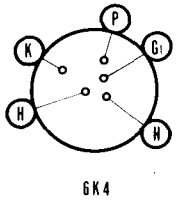


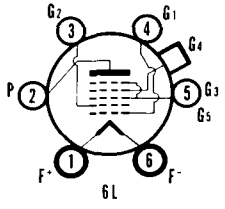
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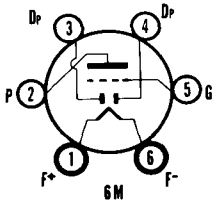
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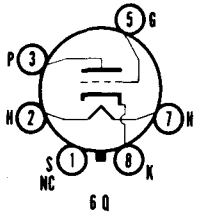


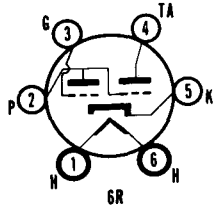


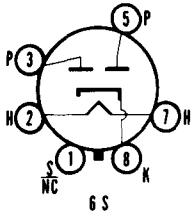


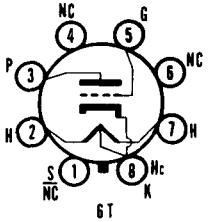


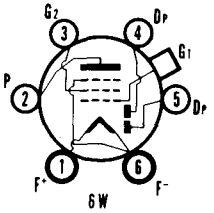


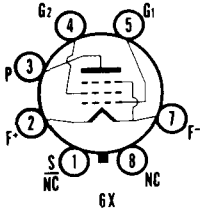


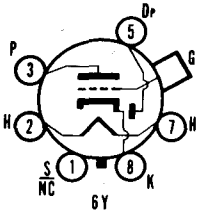


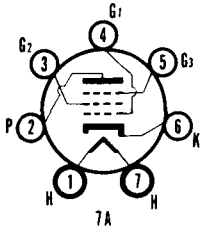


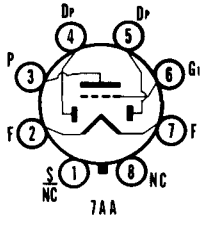


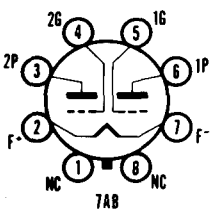


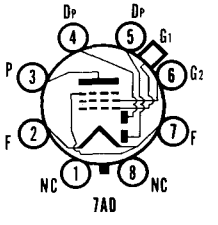


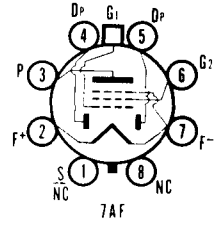


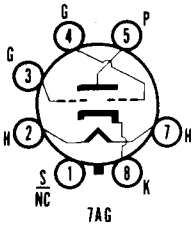




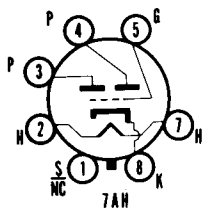




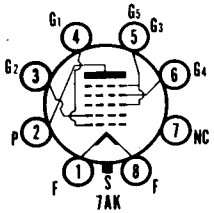




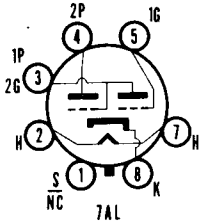
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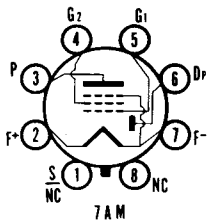
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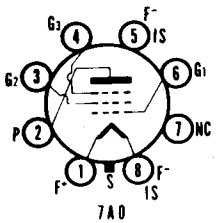
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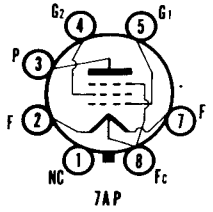
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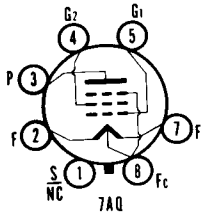
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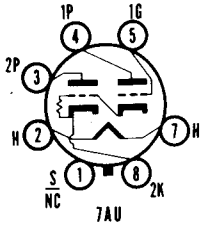
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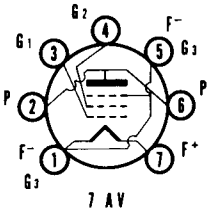
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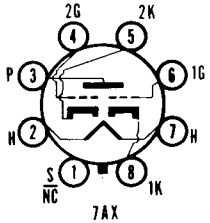
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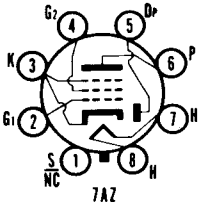
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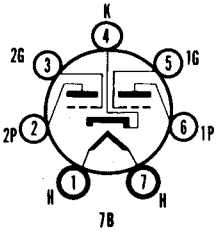
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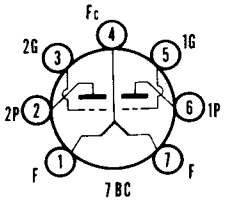
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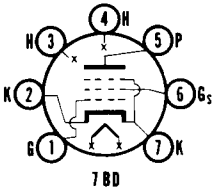
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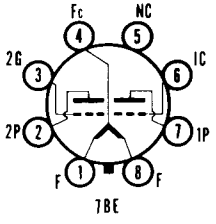
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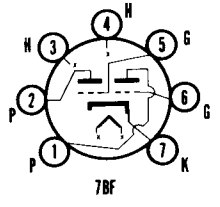
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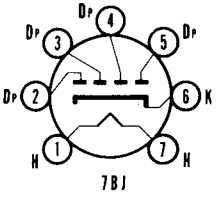
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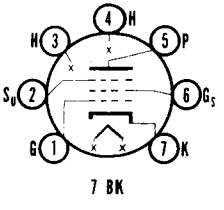
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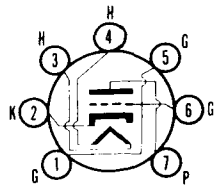


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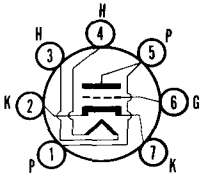


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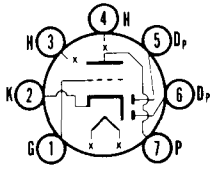
BASE DIAGRAMS FOR CONDENSED DATA CHART—Cont.



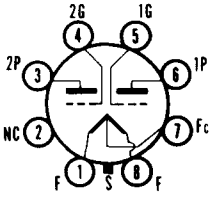
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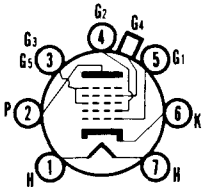
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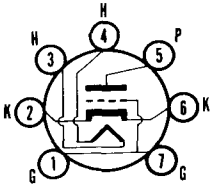
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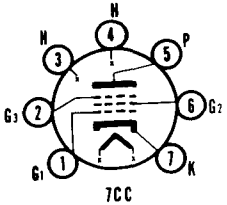
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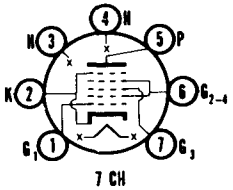
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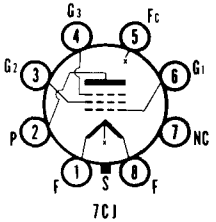
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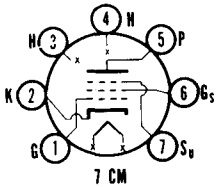
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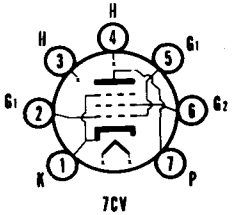
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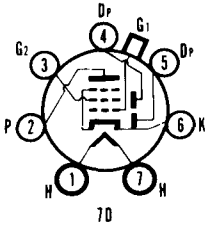
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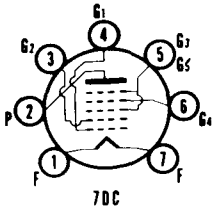
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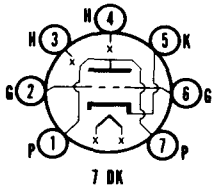
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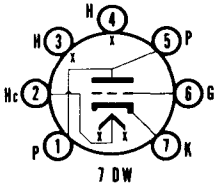
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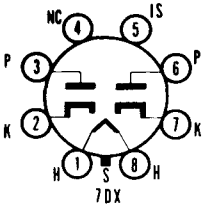
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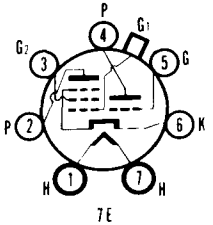
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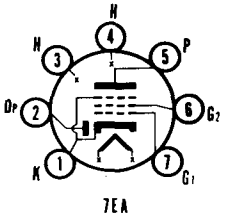
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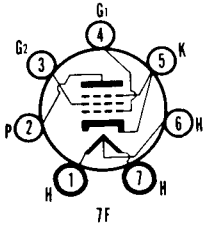


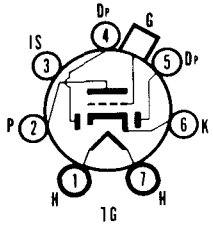
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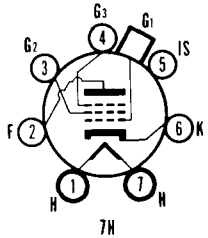


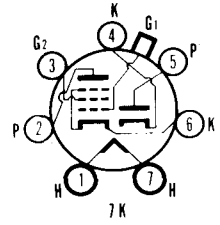
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BASE DIAGRAMS FOR CONDENSED DATA CHART—Cont.







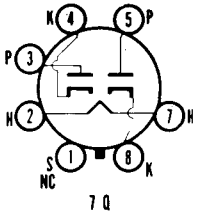


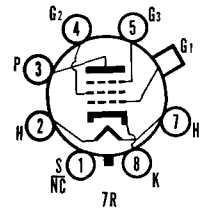
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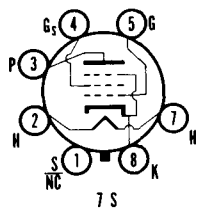
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3	K2
4	Hc
5	K1
6	P1
7	H

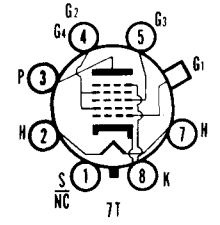
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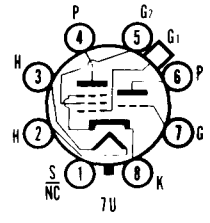
1	G
2	K
3	H
4	H
5	P
6	Gs
7	K, Su, IS

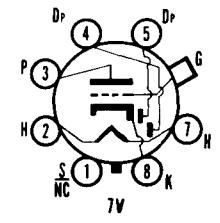


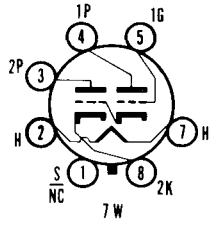


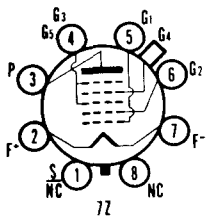


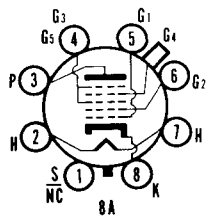


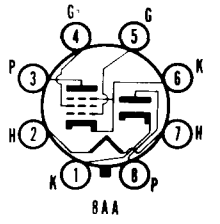


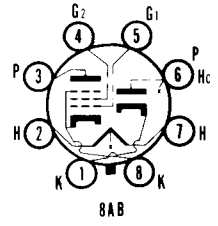


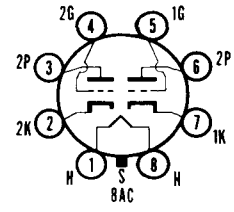




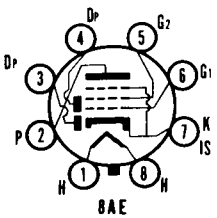




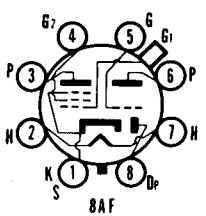




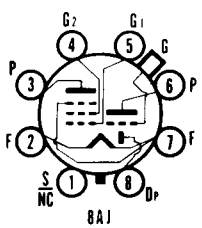
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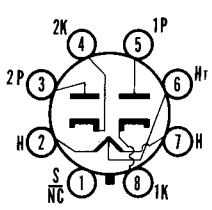
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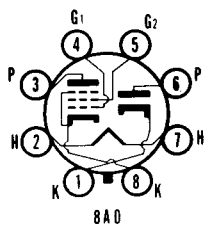
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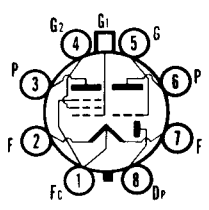
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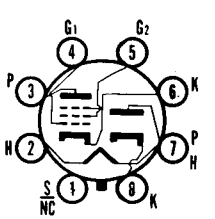
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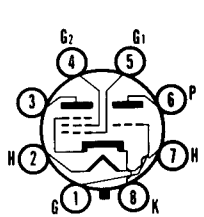
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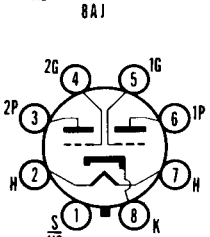
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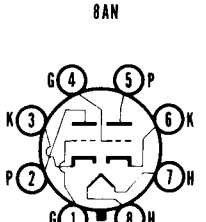
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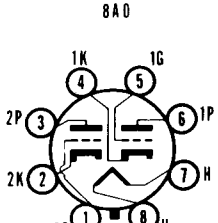
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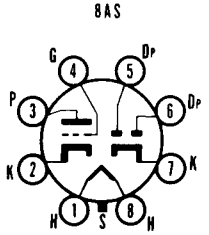
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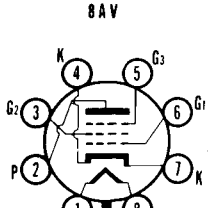
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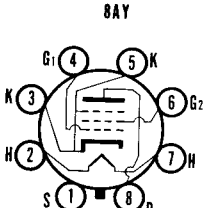
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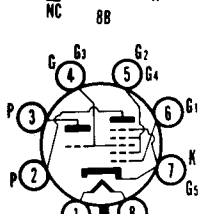
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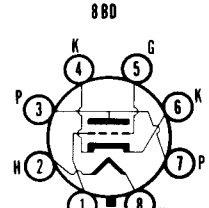
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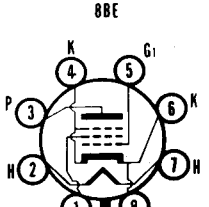
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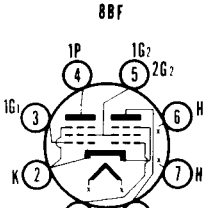
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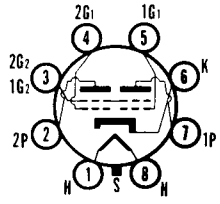


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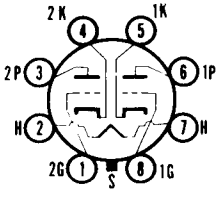


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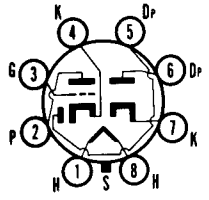
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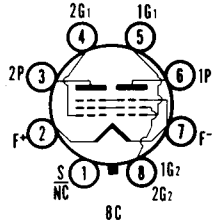
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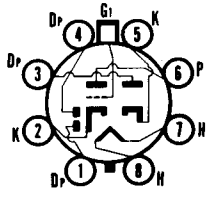
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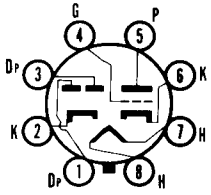
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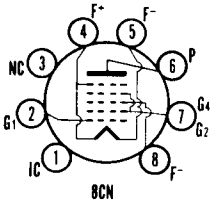
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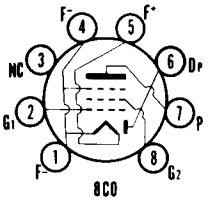
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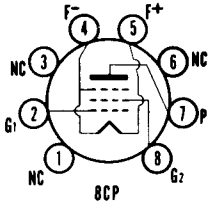
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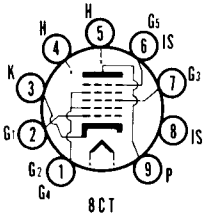
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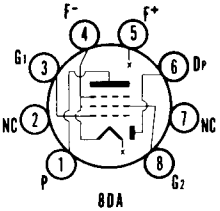
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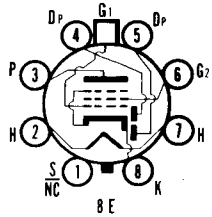
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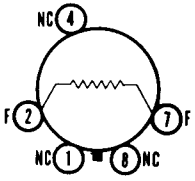
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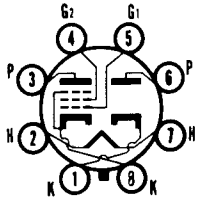
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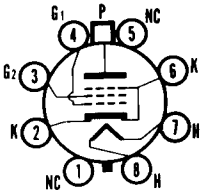
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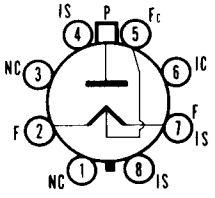
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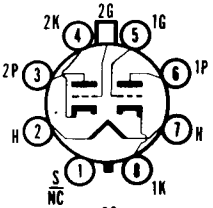
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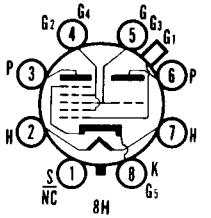
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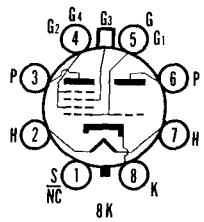


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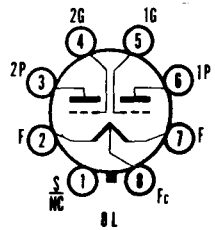


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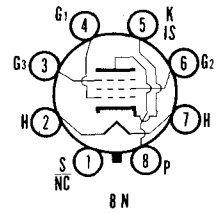
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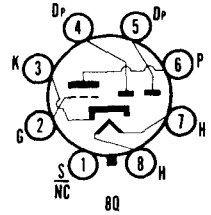
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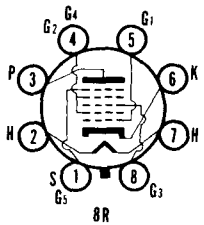
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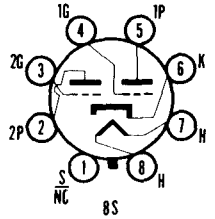
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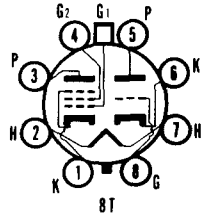
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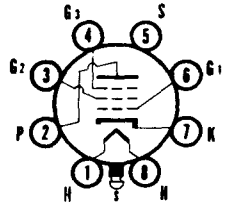
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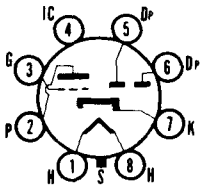
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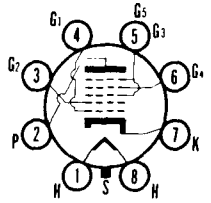
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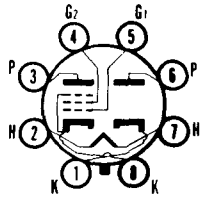
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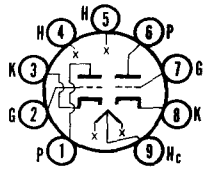
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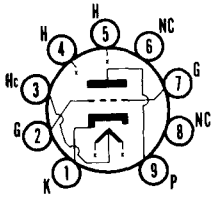


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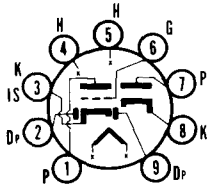


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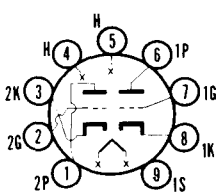
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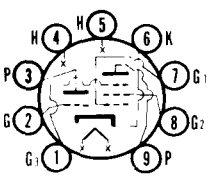
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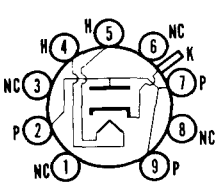
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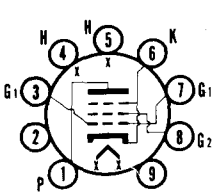
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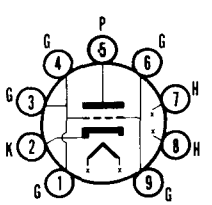
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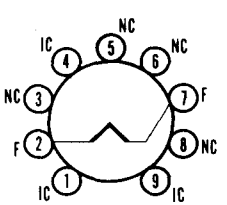
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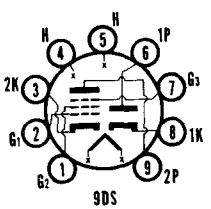
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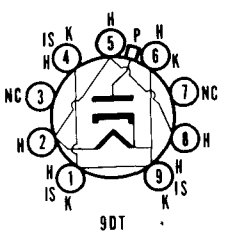
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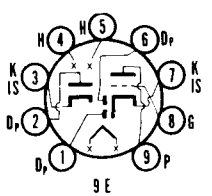
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9DS



9DT

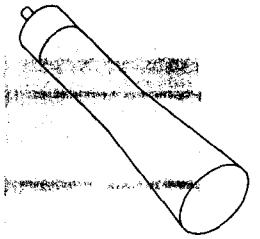


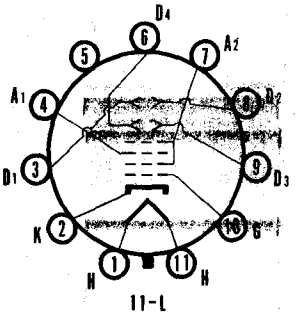
9E

SYLVANIA TYPE 2AP1A
2AP-A*

OSCILLOSCOPE TUBE

2" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type — **Electrostatic Deflection Electrostatic Focus**





11-L

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Electrostatic
Phosphor	P1
Fluorescence	Green
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Clear

*In addition to the Type shown, the 2AP-A can be supplied with several other screen phosphors.

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5.5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid to All Other Electrodes	8.0 $\mu\mu$f
Between Deflecting Plates 1-2[1]	0.6 $\mu\mu$f
Between Deflecting Plates 3-4[1]	1.1 $\mu\mu$f
Deflecting Plate 1[2] to All Other Electrodes	8.5 $\mu\mu$f
Deflecting Plate 3[2] to All Other Electrodes	9.0 $\mu\mu$f
Deflecting Plate 1 to All Other Electrodes Except D2	8.0 $\mu\mu$f
Deflecting Plate 2[2] to All Other Electrodes Except D1	4.6 $\mu\mu$f
Deflecting Plate 3 to All Other Electrodes Except D4	7.5 $\mu\mu$f
Deflecting Plate 4[2] to All Other Electrodes Except D3	6.0 $\mu\mu$f

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	1¾ Inches
Nominal Overall Length	7 1/16 Inches
Base	Small Shell Magnal 11-Pin
Basing	11L

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode No. 2 Voltage	1100 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid Voltage	
Negative Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Value	0 Volts d c
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	125 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	10 Volts
Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and Any Deflection Plate	660 Volts

SYLVANIA TYPE 2AP1A, 2AP-A* (Cont'd)

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode No. 2 Voltage[3]	1000 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage for Focus	137 to 300 Volts d c
Grid Voltage Required for Cutoff[4]	-30 to -90 Volts d c
Deflection Factor	
Deflecting Plates 1-2[5]	204 to 256 Volts d c/Inch
Deflecting Plates 3-4[6]	157 to 235 Volts d c/Inch

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.
Deflection Circuit Resistance	5.0 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. Deflecting Plate 1 is Pin No. 3.
   Deflecting Plate 2 is Pin No. 8.
   Deflecting Plate 3 is Pin No. 9.
   Deflecting Plate 4 is Pin No. 6.
2. With D1 Positive with Respect to D2, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 4; with D3 Positive with Respect to D4, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 1.
3. Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing Anode No. 2 Voltage. In general, Anode No. 2 Voltage should not be less than 500 volts.
4. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
5. Deflecting Plates 1-2 are nearer the screen.
6. Deflecting Plates 3-4 are nearer the base.

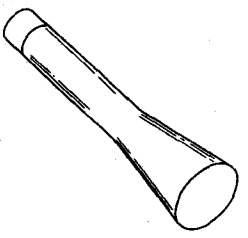
2AP1

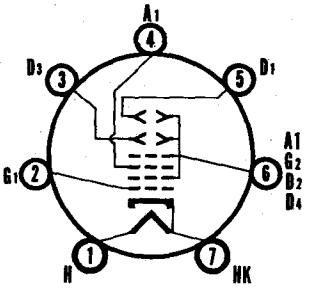
Sylvania Type 2AP1A replaces Type 2AP1.

SYLVANIA TYPE 3AP1A
3AP-A*

OSCILLOSCOPE TUBE

3" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type — Electrostatic Deflection Electrostatic Focus





7-CE

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Electrostatic
Phosphor	P1
Fluorescence	Green
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Clear

*In addition to the type shown, the 3AP-A can be supplied with several other screen phosphors.

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	2.5 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	2.1 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	9 $\mu\mu$f
Deflecting Plate 1[1] to All Other Electrodes	8.5 $\mu\mu$f
Deflecting Plate 3[1] to All Other Electrodes	6.5 $\mu\mu$f

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	2¾ Inches
Nominal Overall Length	11⅛ Inches
Base	Medium 7-Pin
Basing	7CE

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode No. 2 Voltage	1650 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage	1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	140 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and Any Deflecting Plate	550 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode No. 2 Voltage[3]	1500 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage	240 to 560 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[3]	−25 to −75 Volts d c
Deflection Factor [4,5]	
Deflecting Plates 1-2[5]	90 to 137 Volts d c/Inch
Deflecting Plates 3-4[7]	88 to 130 Volts d c/Inch

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.
Deflection Circuit Resistance	5.0 Megohms Max.

SYLVANIA TYPE 3AP1A, 3AP-A* (Cont'd)

NOTES:

1. With D2 positive with respect to D1, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 1.
[illegible]th D4 positive with respect to D3, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 6.
[illegible]liance and definition decrease with decreasing Anode No. 2 Voltage.
[illegible]ral, Anode No. 2 Voltage should not be less than 1000 Volts.
[illegible]al extinction of undeflected focused spot.
[illegible] plane through the tube axis and Pin 8 may vary from the trace prod[illegible] by Deflecting Plates 3-4 by an angular tolera[illegible] measured about the [illegible] axis; of 10 degrees.
[illegible]gle between D1-D2 trace and D3-D4 trace is 90° ± 3°.
[illegible]lecting Plates 1-2 are nearer the screen.
[illegible]lecting Plates 3-4 are nearer the base.

3AP1

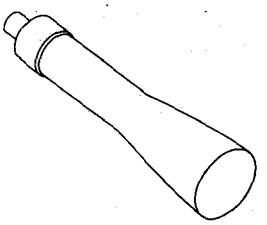
Sylvania Type 3AP1A replaces Type 3AP1.

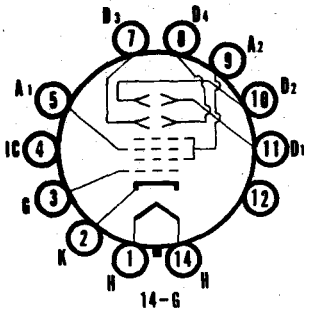
SYLVANIA TYPE 3BP1A
3BP-A*

OSCILLOSCOPE TUBE

3" Direct Viewed
Round Glass Type

Electrostatic Deflection
Electrostatic Focus





CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflection Method	Electrostatic
Phosphor	P1
Fluorescence	Green
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Clear

*In addition to the type shown, the 3BP-A can be supplied with several other screen phosphors.

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	8.0 μμf
Grid to All Other Electrodes	8.5 μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 1-2[1]	2.0 μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 3-4[1]	2.0 μμf
Deflecting Plate 1[2] to All Other Electrodes	8.0 μμf
Deflecting Plate 3[2] to All Other Electrodes	6.0 μμf
Deflecting Plate 1 to All Other Electrodes Except D2	6.0 μμf
Deflecting Plate 2[2] to All Other Electrodes Except D1	5.0 μμf
Deflecting Plate 3 to All Other Electrodes Except D4	4.0 μμf
Deflecting Plate 4[2] to All Other Electrodes Except D3	6.0 μμf

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	2¾ Inches
Nominal Overall Length	10 Inches
Base	Medium Shell Diheptal 12-Pin
Basing	14G

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode No. 2 Voltage	2200 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage	1100 Volts d c
Grid Voltage	
Negative Value	200 Volts d c
Positive Value	0 Volts d c
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	125 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	10 Volts
Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and Any Deflection Plate	550 Volts

SYLVANIA Type 3BP1A, 3BP-A* (Cont'd)

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode No. 2 Voltage	2000 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage for Focus	400 to 690 Volts d c
Grid Voltage Required for Cutoff	-30 to -90 Volts d c
Deflection Factor	
Deflecting Plates 1-2[5]	178 to 222 Volts d c/Inch
Deflecting Plates 3-4[6]	118 to 178 Volts d c/Inch

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.
Deflection Circuit Resistance	5.0 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. Deflecting Plate 1 is Pin No. 11.
   Deflecting Plate 2 is Pin No. 10.
   Deflecting Plate 3 is Pin No. 7.
   Deflecting Plate 4 is Pin No. 8.
2. With D1 Positive with Respect to D2, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 5.
   With D3 Positive with Respect to D4, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 2.
3. Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing Anode No. 2 Voltage. In general, Anode No. 2 Voltage should not be less than 1500 volts.
4. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
5. Deflecting Plates 1-2 are nearer the screen.
6. Deflecting Plates 3-4 are nearer the base.

3BP1

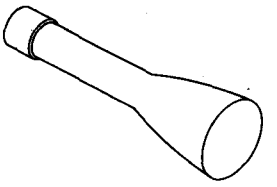
Sylvania Type 3BP1A replaces Type 3BP1.

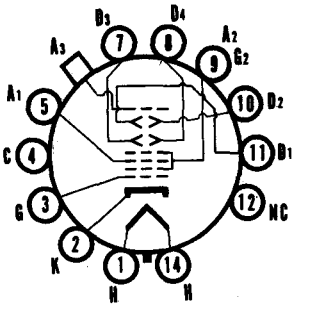
SYLVANIA TYPE 3JP1
3JP*

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

Special Purpose Tube
3″ Direct Viewed
Round Glass Type

Electrostatic Deflection
Electrostatic Focus
Post Deflection Accelerator





14-J

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method			Electrostatic	
Deflecting Method			Electrostatic	
Types*	3JP1	3JP2	3JP7	3JP12
Fluorescence	Green	Green	Blue-White	.....
Phosphorescence	...	...	Yellow	Orange
Persistence	Medium	Long	Long	Medium-Long
Faceplate			Clear	

*In addition to the types shown, the 3JP can be supplied with several other screen phosphors.

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 ± 10% Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	8 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	8 μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 1-2[1]	2.5 μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 3-4[1]	2 μμf
Deflecting Plate 1[1] to All Other Electrodes	8 μμf
Deflecting Plate 2[1] to All Other Electrodes	7 μμf
Deflecting Plate 3[1] to All Other Electrodes	7 μμf
Deflecting Plate 4[1] to All Other Electrodes	8 μμf

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	2¾ Inches
Nominal Overall Length	10 Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Ball Cap)	J1-22
Base (Medium Shell Diheptal 12-Pin)	B12-37
Basing	14J

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode No. 3 Voltage	4400 Volts d c
Anode No. 2 Voltage	2200 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage	1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	220 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	140 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	140 Volts
Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and Any Deflecting Plate	550 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode No. 3 Voltage[2]	3000 Volts d c
Anode No. 2 Voltage[3]	1500 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage	300 to 515 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[4]	-22.5 to 67.5 Volts d c
Deflection Factor[5,6]	
Deflecting Plates 1-2[7]	127-173 Volts d c/Inch
Deflecting Plates 3-4[8]	94-128 Volts d c/Inch

SYLVANIA TYPE 3JP1, 3JP* (Cont'd)

CIRCUIT VALUES

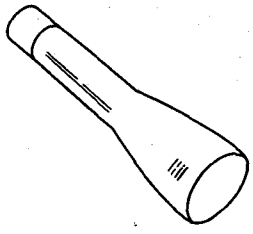
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance.....	1.5 Megohms Max.
Deflection Circuit Resistance.....	5.0 Megohms Max.

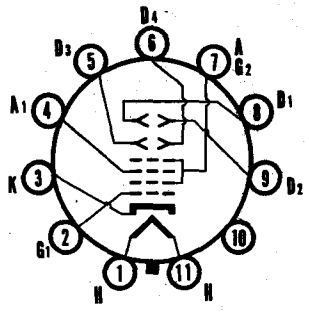
NOTES:

1. Positive voltage on Pin No. 1 will deflect spot approximately toward Pin No. 5. Positive voltage on Pin No. 7 will deflect spot approximately toward Pin No. 2.
2. Anode No. 3 voltage should not be less than 3000 volts for high speed scanning.
3. Recommended minimum value of Anode No. 2 Voltage.
4. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
5. The plane through the tube axis and each of the following items may vary from the trace produced by Deflecting Plates 1-2 by the following angular tolerances measured about the tube axis; Pin 5, 10 degrees; cap (on same side of tube as Pin 5) 10 degrees.
6. Angle between D1-D2 trace and D3-D4 trace is 90° ± 3°.
7. Deflecting Plates 1-2 are nearer the screen.
8. Deflecting Plates 3-4 are nearer the base.

SYLVANIA TYPE 3KP1
3KP*

Oscilloscope Tube
3″ Direct Viewed
Round Glass Type
Electrostatic Deflection
Electrostatic Focus





11-M

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Electrostatic

Types*	3KP1	3KP4	3KP7	3KP11
Fluorescence	Green	White	Blue	Blue
Phosphorescence	....	....	Yellow	....
Persistence	Medium	Short	Long	Short
Faceplate			Clear	

*In addition to the types shown, the 3KP-can be supplied with several other screen phosphors.

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 ± 5% Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	8 μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 1-2[1]	2.5 μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 3-4[1]	2.5 μμf
Deflecting Plate 1[1] to All Other Electrodes	11 μμf
Deflecting Plate 2[1] to All Other Electrodes	8 μμf
Deflecting Plate 3[1] to All Other Electrodes	7 μμf
Deflecting Plate 4[1] to All Other Electrodes	8 μμf

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	2¾ Inches
Nominal Overall Length	11½ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Ball Cap)	J1-22
Base (Medium Shell Magnal 11-Pin)	B11-66
Basing	11M
Mounting Position	Any

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode No. 2 Voltage[2]	2750 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage	1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	220 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	140 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	140 Volts
Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and Any Deflecting Plate	550 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode No. 2 Voltage[3]	2000 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage	320 to 600 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[4]	−38 to −90 Volts d c
Deflection Factor[5,6]	
Deflecting Plates 1-2[7]	100 to 136 Volts d c/Inch
Deflecting Plates 3-4[8]	76 to 104 Volts d c/Inch

SYLVANIA TYPE 3KP1, 3KP* (Cont'd)

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance.....	1.5 Megohms Max.
Resistance in any Deflecting Electrode Circuit....	5.0 Megohms Max.

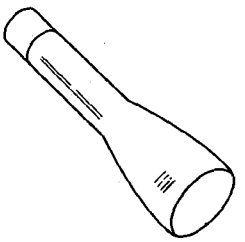
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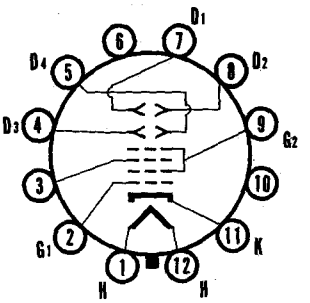
1. With D1 Positive with Respect to D2, the spot is deflected toward Pin 4. With D3 Positive with Respect to D4, the spot is deflected toward Pin 1.
2. Anode No. 2 power input should be limited to 6 watts.
3. Recommended minimum value of Anode No. 2 Voltage is 1000 volts for Type 3KP1. Recommended minimum value of Anode No. 2 Voltage is 1500 volts for Types 3KP4 and 3KP11.
4. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
5. The angle between the trace produced by D3 and D4 and its intersection with the plane through the tube axis and Pin 1 does not exceed 10%.
6. Angle between D1-D2 trace and D3-D4 trace is 90° ± 3°.
7. Deflecting Plates 1-2 are nearer the screen.
8. Deflecting Plates 3-4 are nearer the base.

SYLVANIA TYPE 3MP1
3MP*

Oscilloscope Tube
3″ Direct Viewed

Round Glass Type
Electrostatic Focus
Electrostatic Deflection





12-F

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Electrostatic
Phosphor	P1
Fluorescence	Green
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Clear

*In addition to the type shown, the 3MP-can be supplied with several other screen phosphors.

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	2.2 μμf
Grid to All Other Electrodes	10.3 μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 1-2[1]	1.3 μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 3-4[1]	1.2 μμf
Deflecting Plate 1[2] to All Other Electrodes Except D2	4.4 μμf
Deflecting Plate 2[2] to All Other Electrodes Except D1	5.6 μμf
Deflecting Plate 3[2] to All Other Electrodes Except D4	5.0 μμf
Deflecting Plate 4[2] to All Other Electrodes Except D3	4.5 μμf

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	2¾ Inches
Nominal Overall Length	8 Inches
Base	Small Shell Duodecal 12-Pin
Basing	12F

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode No. 2 Voltage	2750 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage	1100 Volts d c
Grid Voltage	
Negative Value	220 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	140 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	140 Volts
Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and Any Deflection Plate	550 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode No. 2 Voltage[3]	2000 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage for Focus	400 to 700 Volts d c
Grid Voltage Required for Cutoff[4]	0 to −126 Volts d c
Deflection Factor	
Deflecting Plates 1-2[5]	230 to 290 Volts d c/Inch
Deflecting Plates 3-4[6]	220 to 280 Volts d c/Inch

SYLVANIA TYPE 3MP1, 3MP* (Cont'd)

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.
Deflection Circuit Resistance	5.0 Megohms Max.

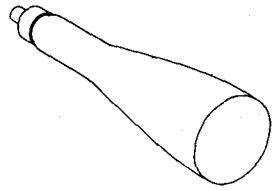
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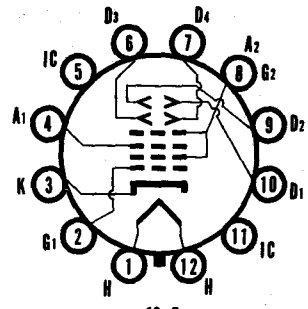
1. Deflecting Plate 1 is Pin No. 7.
   Deflecting Plate 2 is Pin No. 8.
   Deflecting Plate 3 is Pin No. 4.
   Deflecting Plate 4 is Pin No. 5.
2. D1-D2 trace aligns with Pin No. 4 and tube axis ±10°.
   Positive voltage on D1 deflects beam approximately toward Pin No. 4.
   Positive voltage on D3 deflects beam approximately toward Pin No. 1.
3. Brilliance and definition decreases with decreasing Anode No. 2 Voltage. In general, Anode No. 2 Voltage should not be less than 1500 Volts.
4. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
5. Deflecting Plates 1-2 are nearer the screen.
6. Deflecting Plates 3-4 are nearer the base.

SYLVANIA TYPE 3RP1
3RP*

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

Special Purpose Tube — **Electrostatic Deflection**
3″ Direct Viewed — **Electrostatic Focus**
Round Glass Type





12-E

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic	
Deflection Method	Electrostatic	
Types*	**3RP1**	**3RP4**
Fluorescence	Green	White
Phosphorescence	.....	
Persistence	Medium	Short-Medium
Faceplate	Clear	

*In addition to the types shown, the 3RP can be supplied with several other phosphors.

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 10% Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Grid to All Other Electrodes	8.5 μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 1-2	2.0 μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 3-4	2.0 μμf
Deflecting Plate 1[1] to All Other Electrodes	11.0 μμf
Deflecting Plate 2[1] to All Other Electrodes	8.0 μμf
Deflecting Plate 3[1] to All Other Electrodes	7.0 μμf
Deflecting Plate 4[1] to All Other Electrodes	8.0 μμf

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	2¾ Inches
Nominal Overall Length	9⅛ Inches
Base (Small-Shell Duodecal 10-Pin)	B10-75
or (Small-Shell Duodecal 12-Pin)	B12-43
Basing	12E

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode No. 2 Voltage	2750 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage	1100 Volts d c
Grid Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	220 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	140 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	140 Volts
Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and Any Deflection Plate	550 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode No. 2 Voltage[2]	2000 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage for Focus	330 to 620 Volts d c
Maximum Grid Voltage Required for Cutoff[3]	−135 Volts d c
Deflection Factor [4&5]	
Deflecting Plates 1-2[6]	146 to 198 Volts d c/Inch
Deflecting Plates 3-4[7]	104 to 140 Volts d c/Inch

SYLVANIA TYPE 3RP1, 3RP* (Cont'd)

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid Circuit Resistance.....	1.5 Megohms Max.
Deflection Circuit Resistance.....	5.0 Megohms Max.

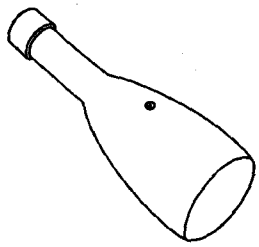
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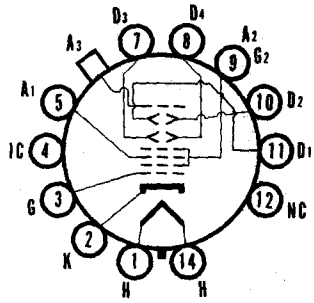
1. Positive voltage on Pin No. 10 will move spot approximately in direction of Pin No. 4. Positive voltage on Pin No. 6 will move spot approximately in direction of Pin No. 1.
2. Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing Anode No. 2 Voltage. In general, Anode No. 2 Voltage should not be less than 1500 volts.
3. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
4. Angle between trace produced by plates D1-D2 and the plane through the tube axis and Pin No. 4 does not exceed 10°.
5. Angle between D1-D2 trace and D3-D4 trace is 90° ± 30°.
6. Deflecting Plates 1-2 are nearer the screen.
7. Deflecting Plates 3-4 are nearer the base.

SYLVANIA TYPE 5ADP1
5ADP*

OSCILLOSCOPE TUBE

5" Direct Viewed	Clear Faceplate
Round Glass Type	Electrostatic Focus
Flat Faceplate	Electrostatic Deflection





14-J

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method			Electrostatic	
Deflection Method			Electrostatic	
Types*	5ADP1	5ADP2	5ADP7	5ADP11
Fluorescence	Green	Blue-Green	Blue	Blue
Phosphorescence	....	Green	Yellow	....
Persistence	Medium	Long	Long	Short
Faceplate			Clear	

*In addition to the types shown, the 5ADP— can be supplied with several other screen phosphors.

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 10% Ampere

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances

	Min.	Max.
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	3.1	5.8 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	4.2	7.9 μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 1-2	1.7	3.1 μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 3-4	0.7	1.3 μμf
Deflecting Plate 1[1] to All Other Electrodes Except D2	2.7	6.1 μμf
Deflecting Plate 2[1] to All Other Electrodes Except D1	2.7	6.1 μμf
Deflecting Plate 3[1] to All Other Electrodes Except D4	2.1	4.0 μμf
Deflecting Plate 4[1] to All Other Electrodes Except D3	2.1	5.0 μμf

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	4½ Inches
Nominal Overall Length	16¾ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-22
Base (Medium Shell Diheptal 12-Pin)	B12-37
Basing	14J
Base Alignment	
D1-D2 trace aligns with Pin No. 5 and Tube Axis	± 10 Degrees
Positive Voltage on D1 deflects beam approx. toward Pin No. 5	
Positive Voltage on D3 deflects beam approx. toward Pin No. 2	
Angle Between traces D1-D2 and D3-D4	90 ± 1 Degrees
Bulb Contact Alignment	
J1-22 contact aligns with D1-D2	± 10 Degrees
J1-22 contact on same side as Pin No. 5	

SYLVANIA TYPE 5ADP1, 5ADP* (Cont'd)

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode No. 3 Voltage	6600 Volts d c
Anode No. 2 Voltage[3]	2860 Volts d c
Ratio of Anode No. 3 Voltage to Anode No. 2 Voltage	2.3 : 1
Anode No. 1 Voltage for Focus	1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	220 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts d c
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts d c
Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and Any Deflection Plate	550 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode No. 3 Voltage	3000 Volts
Anode No. 2 Voltage	1500 Volts
Anode No. 1 Voltage for Focus	300 to 515 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[3]	−34 to −56 Volts
Deflection Factor	
Deflecting Plates 1-2[4]	40 to 50 Volts d c/Inch
Deflecting Plates 3-4[5]	30.5 to 37.5 Volts d c/Inch
Modulation[6] with Anode No. 3 Current = 25 μa	45 Volts Max.
Line Width[6] with Anode No. 3 Current = 25 μa	.030 Inches Max.
P1 Light Output[6] with Anode No. 3 Current = 25 μa	15 Ft. L. Min.
Deflection Factor Uniformity[6]	2 Percent Max.
Pattern Distortion with 75% Useful Scan[7]	2½ Percent Max.
Undeflected Spot Position[8]	Within a 5/16 Inch Radius Circle
Useful Scan	± 2 Inches From Tube Face Center or a Total 4 Inches Min.

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.
Deflection Circuit Resistance[9]	5 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. Deflecting Plate 1 is Pin No. 11.
   Deflecting Plate 2 is Pin No. 10.
   Deflecting Plate 3 is Pin No. 7.
   Deflecting Plate 4 is Pin No. 8.
2. The product of the Anode No. 2 Voltage and the Average Anode No.2 Current should be limited to 6 watts.
3. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
4. Deflecting Plates 1-2 are nearer the screen.
5. Deflecting Plates 3-4 are nearer the base.
6. Measured in accordance with MIL-E-1C.
7. All edges of a raster, pattern adjusted so its widest points just touch the sides of a 3.075 inch square, will fall within the area bounded by the 3.075 inch square and an inscribed 2.925 inch square.
8. Centered on tube face with the tube shielded and with all deflection plates connected to Anode No. 2.
9. It is recommended that the deflecting electrode circuit resistances be approximately equal.

WARNING:

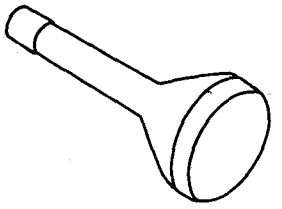
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

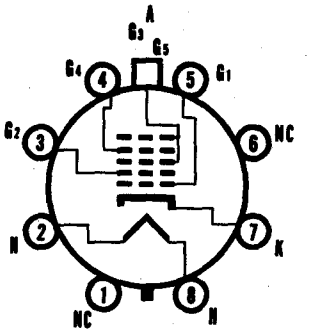
SYLVANIA TYPE 5AHP4A
5AHP*

SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBE

5" Direct Viewed
Round Glass Type
Magnetic Deflection

Electrostatic Focus
High Resolution
"A" Types Aluminized





8EF

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angle (approx.)	53 Degrees

Types*	5AHP4A 5AHP4	5AHP7A 5AHP7	5AHP14A 5AHP14	5AHP19A 5AHP19
Fluorescence	White	Blue	Blue	Orange
Phosphorescence	White	Yellow	Orange	Orange
Persistence	Short-Med.	Long	Med.-Long	Long
Faceplate	Clear			

Types 5AHP4A, 5AHP7A, 5AHP14A and 5AHP19A have aluminized screens.
*In addition to the types shown, the 7ABP can be supplied with several other screen phosphors.

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	4¼ Inches
Nominal Overall Length	11⅛ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Ball Cap)	J1-22
Base (Medium Shell Octal 8-Pin)	B8-11 or B8-65
Basing	8EF
Bulb Contact Aligns with Pin No. 5	±10 Degrees

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage	11,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 (Focusing Electrode) Voltage	-550 to +1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	770 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	200 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value[1]	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	0 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage[2]	7000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus[4]	0 to +250 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage[3]	-33 to -77 Volts d c
Line Width[4,5]	0.40 MM Max.

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

SYLVANIA TYPE 5AHP4A, 5AHP* (Cont'd)

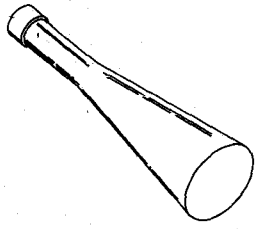
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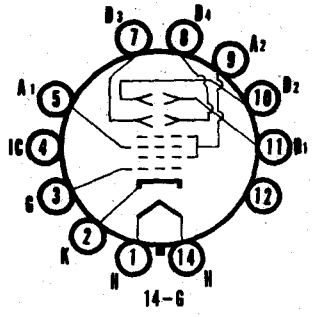
1. At or near this rating, the effective resistance of the anode supply should be adequate to limit the anode input power to 6 watts. The screen of the 5AHP19 and 5AHP19A can be permanently damaged should the current density be permitted to rise too high. To prevent burning, minimum beam current densities should be employed.
2. Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing anode voltage. In general, anode voltage should not be less than 4000 volts, except for the 5AHP19 and 5AHP19A. For these types the anode voltage should not be less than 7000 volts.
3. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
4. With Eg1 adjusted for Ib = 100 μa and beam focused for minimum width of individual lines at center of screen.
5. Measured by compressed raster method, using a 35 to 105 line pattern.

SYLVANIA TYPE 5AQP1
5AQP*

OSCILLOSCOPE TUBE

5″ Direct Viewed	Electrostatic Focus
Round Glass Type	Flat Face
Electrostatic Deflection	Clear Faceplate





CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method			Electrostatic	
Deflection Method			Electrostatic	
Types*	5AQP1	5AQP2	5AQP7	5AQP11
Fluorescence	Green	Blue-Green	Blue	Blue
Phosphorescence	....	Green	Yellow	....
Persistence	Medium	Long	Long	Short
Faceplate			Clear	

*In addition to the types shown, the 5AQP— can be supplied with several other screen phosphors.

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 10% Ampere

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances

	Min.	Max.
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	2.7	5.0 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	3.7	6.9 μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 1-2[1]	2.4	4.5 μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 3-4[1]	0.8	1.6 μμf
Deflecting Plate 1[1] to All Other Electrodes	5.0	9.3 μμf
Deflecting Plate 2[1] to All Other Electrodes	5.0	9.3 μμf
Deflecting Plate 3[1] to All Other Electrodes	3.3	6.3 μμf
Deflecting Plate 4[1] to All Other Electrodes	3.3	6.3 μμf

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Diameter)	4½ Inches
Nominal Overall Length	16¾ Inches
Base (Medium Shell Diheptal 12-Pin)	B12-37
Basing	14G
Base Alignment	
D1-D2 trace aligns with Pin No. 5 and Tube Axis	± 10 Degrees
Angle Between D1-D2 and D3-D4 Traces	90 ± 1 Degree

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode No. 2 Voltage[2]	4400 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage for Focus	1650 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	220 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts
Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and Any Deflecting Plate	1320 Volts

SYLVANIA TYPE 5AQP1, 5AQP* (Cont'd)

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode No. 2 Voltage	2500 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage for Focus	0 to 300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[3]	−34 to −56 Volts d c
Deflection Factor[4]	
Deflecting Plates 1-2	40 to 50 Volts d c/Inch
Deflecting Plates 3-4	31.5 to 38.5 Volts d c/Inch
P1 Light Output[5]	15 Ft. L. Min.
Modulation[5]	40 Volts d c Max.
Line Width A[5]	.030 Inches Max.

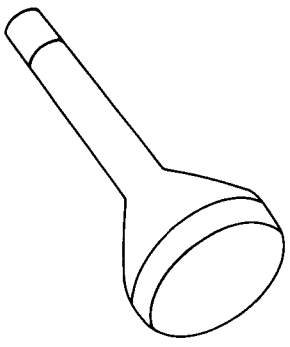
3. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
4. Positive voltage on D1 deflects beam approximately toward Pin No. 5. Positive voltage on D3 deflects beam approximately toward Pin No. 2.
5. At a grid drive to produce 15 Ft. L. on a raster size of 2 x 2 inches on P1 screen.
6. The deflection factors of 75% of useful scan and at 25% of useful scan shall not differ by more than the indicated value.
7. All edges of a raster pattern, adjusted so its widest points just touch the sides of a 3.075 inch square, will fall within the area bounded by the 3.075 inch square and an inscribed 2.925 inch square.
8. Centered on the tube face with the tube shielded and with all deflection plates connected to anode No. 2.
9. It is recommended that the deflecting electrode circuit resistances be approximately equal.

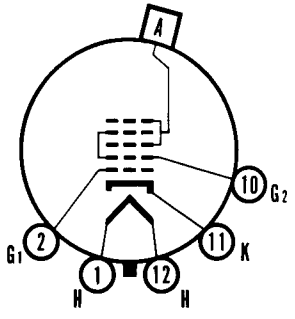
SYLVANIA
TELEVISION PICTURE TUBES

SYLVANIA TYPE 5AXP4

TELEVISION RECEIVER CHECK TUBE

5" Direct Viewed — Magnetic Deflection
Round, Glass Type — Self Focusing (Electrostatic)
No Ion Trap Required





12-S

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Self Focusing (Electrostatic)
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	53 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Clear Glass

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f

MECHANICAL DATA

Overall Length	$10\frac{5}{8} \pm \frac{3}{8}$ Inches
Maximum Diameter	$4\frac{15}{16} \pm \frac{3}{32}$ Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	$4\frac{1}{4}$ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12S

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	18,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 (and Grid No. 4) Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	14,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 (and Grid No. 4) Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Cutoff[1]	-28 to -72 Volts d c

CIRCUIT VALUES

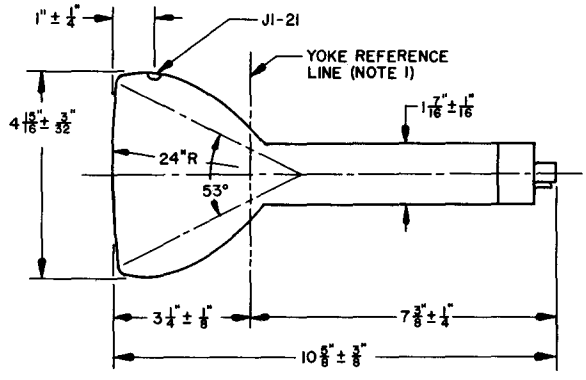
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

5AXP4 (Cont'd)

NOTE:
1. Visual extinction of raster.

WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.



S52032B

DIAGRAM NOTES:
1. The yoke reference line is determined by the plane C-C' of JETEC gauge 116 with the gauge resting against the bulb cone.
2. Anode contact (J1-21) aligns with vacant base pin position No. 6 ± 30 degrees.

APPLICATION NOTES

The 5AXP4 is a universal test picture tube which may be used in almost any electromagnetically deflected receiver, regardless of the deflection angle of the tube used in the set. When the Check Tube is used in a 90 degree deflection set, the picture will probably extend over the edges of the tube, but the visible portion of the picture will still enable checks to be made.

To save the serviceman's time and make the 5AXP4 a versatile "service tool" the following additional features are incorporated:

1. Automatic self focusing
   Convenient in servicing.
2. No ion trap necessary
   Saves time in servicing.
3. No external conductive coating
   Safety in repeated installation and removal.

FINAL TOUCH-UP ADJUSTMENTS SHOULD ALWAYS BE MADE WITH THE REGULAR PICTURE TUBE INSTALLED IN THE TV SET.

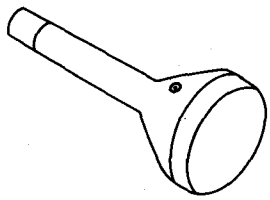
Additional application information on Type 5AXP4 was published in SYLVANIA NEWS, Technical Section, February, 1955. Copies may be obtained from Sylvania Electric Products Inc., 1100 Main St., Buffalo 9, New York.

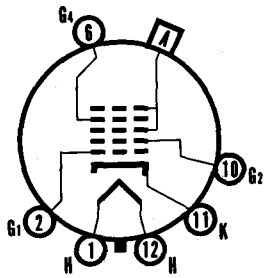
SYLVANIA TYPE 5BNP16

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

Flying Spot Scanner Tube
5″ Round Glass Type
Spherical Faceplate
Clear Faceplate

Magnetic Deflection
Electrostatic Focus
No Ion Trap
Aluminized Screen





12-M

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angle (approx.)	53 degrees
Phosphor	Aluminized P16
Fluorescence	Violet and near Ultra-Violet
Persistence	Extremely Short
Faceplate	Clear

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 Amperes
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμfd
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμfd
Ion Trap	No Ion Trap Required

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Diameter (Max. Assured)	4¼ Inches
Nominal Overall Length	10⅝ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Ball Cap)	J1-22
Base (Small Shell Duo Decal 6 Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12M
Bulb	J39½L

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage	19,800 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	−550 to +1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	155 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	14,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	−50 to +350 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Cutoff[1]	−28 to −72 Volts d c

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

SYLVANIA TYPE 5BNP16 (Cont'd)

NOTE:

1. Visual Extinction of Raster.

WARNING:

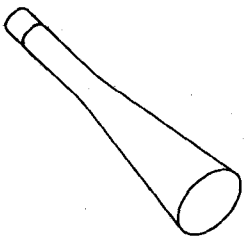
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

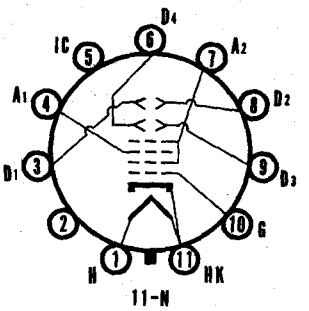
SYLVANIA TYPE 5BP1A
5BP-A*

OSCILLOSCOPE TUBE

5″ Direct Viewed
Round Glass Type

Electrostatic Deflection
Electrostatic Focus





11-N

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Electrostatic
Phosphor	P1
Fluorescence	Green
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Clear

*In addition to the type shown, the 5BP-A can be supplied with several other screen phosphors.

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	8.0 μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 1-2[1]	1.3 μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 3-4[1]	1.2 μμf
Deflecting Plate 1 to All Other Electrodes	9.5 μμf
Deflecting Plate 3 to All Other Electrodes	12 μμf
Deflecting Plate 1[2] to All Other Electrodes Except D2	8.0 μμf
Deflecting Plate 2[2] to All Other Electrodes Except D1	7.5 μμf
Deflecting Plate 3[2] to All Other Electrodes Except D4	10 μμf
Deflecting Plate 4[2] to All Other Electrodes Except D3	7.5 μμf

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	4½ Inches
Nominal Overall Length	16¾ Inches
Base	Medium Shell Magnal 11 Pin
Basing	11N

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode No. 2 Voltage	2200 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage	1100 Volts d c
Grid Voltage	
Negative Value	125 Volts
Positive Value	0 Volts
Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and Any Deflection Plate	550 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode No. 2 Voltage[3]	2000 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage for Focus	315 to 562 Volts d c
Grid Voltage Required for Cutoff[4]	−20 to −60 Volts d c
Deflection Factor	
Deflecting Plates 1-2[5]	70 to 98 Volts d c/Inch
Deflecting Plates 3-4[5]	63 to 90 Volts d c/Inch

SYLVANIA TYPE 5BP1A, 5BP-A* (Cont'd)

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance.....	1.5 Megohms Max.
Deflection Circuit Resistance.....	5.0 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. Deflecting Plate 1 is Pin No. 3.
   Deflecting Plate 2 is Pin No. 8.
   Deflecting Plate 3 is Pin No. 9.
   Deflecting Plate 4 is Pin No. 6.
2. With D1 positive with respect to D2, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 4; with D3 positive with respect to D4, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 1.
3. Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing Anode No. 2 Voltage. In general, Anode No. 2 Voltage should not be less than 1500 volts.
4. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
5. Deflecting Plates 1-2 are nearer the screen.
6. Deflecting Plates 3-4 are nearer the base.

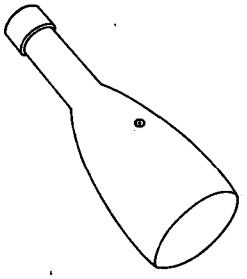
5BP1

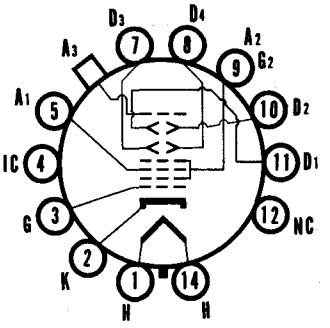
Sylvania Type 5BP1A replaces Type 5BP1.

SYLVANIA TYPE 5CP1A
5CP7A
5CP11A
5CP12

SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBE

5" Direct Viewed	Electrostatic Focus
Round Glass Type	Post Deflection Accelerator
Electrostatic Deflection	Clear Faceplate





14-J

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Electrostatic
Phosphor	P1
Fluorescence	Green
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Clear

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	9 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	8 μμf
Between Vertical Deflecting Plates	2 μμf
Between Horizontal Deflecting Plates	2 μμf
Deflecting Plate 1 to All Other Electrodes	9 μμf
Deflecting Plate 2 to All Other Electrodes	9 μμf
Deflecting Plate 3 to All Other Electrodes	7 μμf
Deflecting Plate 4 to All Other Electrodes	8 μμf

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimension (Diameter)	4½ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Ball Cap)	J1-22
Base (Medium Shell Diheptal 12-Pin)	B12-37
Basing	14J

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode No. 3 Voltage	4000 Volts d c
Anode No. 2 Voltage	2000 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage	1000 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	200 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	125 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	125 Volts
Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2	
And Any Deflecting Plate	500 Volts

SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for September 1957

SYLVANIA TYPE 5CP1A (Cont'd)
5CP7A
5CP11A
5CP12

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode No. 3 Voltage	4000 Volts d c
Anode No. 2 Voltage	2000 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage	375 to 690 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[1]	-30 to -90 Volts d c
Deflection Factor	
Vertical Plates[2]	92 Volts d c/Inch
Horizontal Plates[3]	78 Volts d c/Inch

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.
Deflection Circuit Resistance	5.0 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
2. Pins 10 and 11.
3. Pins 7 and 8.

5CP1

The Sylvania Type 5CP1A is a direct replacement for the Type 5CP1.

5CP7

The Sylvania Type 5CP7A is a direct replacement for the Type 5CP7.

5CP7A

The Sylvania Type 5CP7A is identical to the Type 5CP1A except it has a blue-white fluorescence, yellow phosphorescence, long persistence phosphor.

5CP11A

The Sylvania Type 5CP11A is identical to the Type 5CP1A except it has blue phosphor and a short persistence.

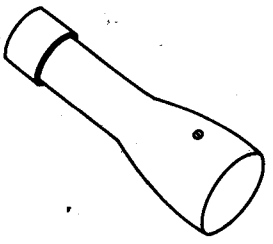
5CP12

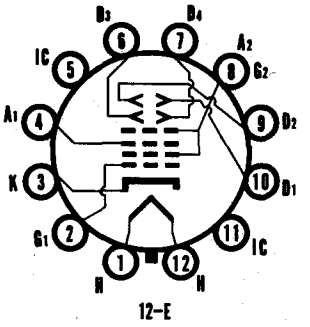
The Sylvania Type 5CP12 is identical to the Type 5CP1A except it has an orange phosphor and a medium long persistence.

SYLVANIA TYPE 5UP1
5UP*

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

Special Purpose Tube — Round Glass Type
5″ Direct Viewed — Electrostatic Deflection
Electrostatic Focus





12-E

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method		Electrostatic	
Deflection Method		Electrostatic	
Types*	5UP1	5UP7	5UP11
Fluorescence	Green	Blue-White	Blue
Phosphorescence	....	Yellow	....
Persistence	Medium	Long	Short
Faceplate		Clear	

*In addition to the types shown, the 5UP can be supplied with several other screen phosphors.

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 10% Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Grid to All Other Electrodes	8.0 μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 1-2	2.5 μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 3-4	2.5 μμf
Deflecting Plate 1[1] to All Other Electrodes	11.0 μμf
Deflecting Plate 2[1] to All Other Electrodes	8.0 μμf
Deflecting Plate 3[1] to All Other Electrodes	7.0 μμf
Deflecting Plate 4[1] to All Other Electrodes	8.0 μμf

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	4½ Inches
Nominal Overall Length	14¾ Inches
Base (Small-Shell Duodecal 10-Pin)	B10-75
or (Small-Shell Duodecal 12-Pin)	B12-43
Basing	12E

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode No. 2 Voltage	2750 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage	1100 Volts d c
Grid Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	220 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	140 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	140 Volts
Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and Any Deflection Plate	550 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode No. 2 Voltage[2]	2000 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage for Focus	340 to 640 Volts d c
Maximum Grid Voltage Required for Cutoff[3]	−90 Volts d c
Deflection Factor[4&5]	
Deflecting Plates 1-2[6]	56 to 77 Volts d c/Inch
Deflecting Plates 3-4[7]	46 to 62 Volts d c/Inch

SYLVANIA TYPE 5UP1, 5UP* (Cont'd)

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.
Deflection Circuit Resistance	5.0 Megohms Max.

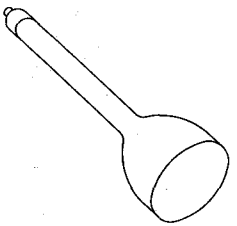
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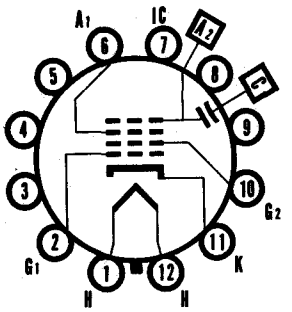
1. Positive voltage on Pin No. 10 will move spot approximately in direction of Pin No. 4. Positive voltage on Pin No. 6 will move spot approximately in direction of Pin No. 1.
2. Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing Anode No. 2 Voltage. In general, Anode No. 2 Voltage should not be less than 1000 volts for the Type 5UP1 and not less than 1500 volts for the Types 5UP7 and 5UP11.
3. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
4. Angle between trace produced by plates D1-D2 and the plane through the tube axis and Pin No. 4 does not exceed 10°.
5. Angle between D1-D2 trace and D3-D4 trace is 90° ± 30°.
6. Deflecting Plates 1-2 are nearer the screen.
7. Deflecting Plates 3-4 are nearer the base.

SYLVANIA TYPE 5ZP15
5ZP*

FLYING SPOT SCANNER TUBE

5" Round Glass Type	Acceleration Type Electrostatic Focus
Flat Faceplate	Clear, Non-Browning Faceplate
No Ion Trap	External Conductive Coating on Neck
Magnetic Deflection	External Insulating Coating on Bulb
	Aluminized Screen





12-C

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic		
Deflection Method	Magnetic		
Deflection Angle (approx.)	40 Degrees		
Types*	**5ZP15**	**5ZP16**	**5ZP24**
Fluorescence	Blue Green	Violet and Near Ultraviolet	Blue Green
Persistence	Extremely Short	Extremely Short	Extremely Short
Screen	Aluminized		
Faceplate	Clear, Non-Browning		

*In addition to the types shown, the 5ZP— can be supplied with several other screen phosphors.

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 10% Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	8 $\mu\mu$f
External Conductive Neck Coating to Anode[1]	500 $\mu\mu$f Max.
	100 $\mu\mu$f Min.

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	4¼ Inches
Nominal Overall Length	14⅜ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 7-Pin)	B7-51
Basing	12C
Bulb Contact Aligns with Vacant Pin Position No. 3	±10 Degrees

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode No. 2 Voltage	30,000 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	7700 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	385 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	165 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	165 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	165 Volts

SYLVANIA TYPE 5ZP15, 5ZP* (Cont'd)

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage[3]	27,000 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage for Focus at Ib = 15 μa	5550 to 7050 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	200 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[4]	−42 to −98 Volts d c
Anode Current	15 μa d c
Maximum Anode No. 1 Current at Ib = 15 μa	25 μa d c
Grid No. 2 Current	−15 to +15 μa d c

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. External conductive neck coating must be grounded.
2. Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing anode voltage. In general, the anode voltage should not be less than 20,000 volts.
3. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

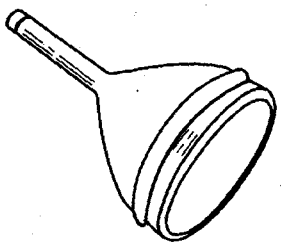
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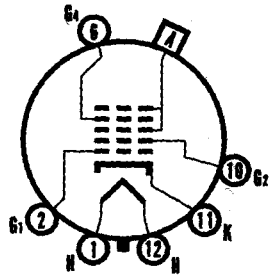
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 7ABP4
7ABP*

Special Purpose Tube

7" Direct Viewed	Magnetic Deflection
Round Glass Type	High Resolution
Electrostatic Focus	"A" Types Aluminized





12-M

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Self Focusing (Electrostatic)
Deflection Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angle (approx.)	50 Degrees

Types*	7ABP4	7ABP7A 7ABP7	7ABP14A 7ABP14	7ABP19A 7ABP19
Fluorescence	White	Blue-White	Purple	Orange
Phosphorescence	White	Yellow	Orange	Yellow
Persistence	Short-Med.	Long	Med.-Long	Long
Faceplate	Clear			

Types 7ABP4A, 7ABP14A and 7ABP19A have aluminized screens.
*In addition to the types shown, the 7ABP can be supplied with several other screen phosphors.

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 5% Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	6 Inches
Nominal Overall Length	13¼ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12M
Bulb Contact Aligns with Pin No. 3	±10 Degrees

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage	11,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 (Focusing Electrode) Voltage	−550 to +1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	770 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	200 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value[1]	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	0 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage[2]	7000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus[3]	0 to 250 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage[4]	−28 to −72 Volts d c

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

SYLVANIA TYPE 7ABP4, 7ABP* (Cont'd)

NOTES:

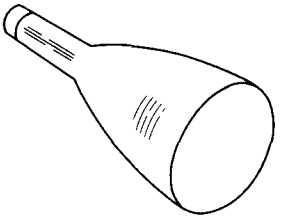
1. At or near this rating, the effective resistance of the anode supply should be adequate to limit the anode input power to 6 watts. The screen of the 7ABP19 and 7ABP19A can be permanently damaged should the current density be permitted to rise too high. To prevent burning, minimum beam current densities should be employed.
2. Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing anode voltage. In general, anode voltage should not be less than 5000 volts, except for the 7ABP19 and 7ABP19A. For these types the anode voltage should not be less than 7000 volts.
3. With Eg1 adjusted for Ib = 100 μa and beam focused for minimum width of individual lines at center of screen.
4. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

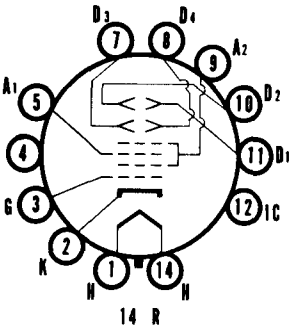
SYLVANIA TYPE 7JP1
7JP4
7JP7

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

7″ Direct Viewed
Round Glass Type
Clear Faceplate

Electrostatic Deflection
Electrostatic Focus
Spherical Faceplate





14 R

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Electrostatic
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Clear

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5.0 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6.0 μμf
Between Vertical Deflecting Plates	3.0 μμf
Between Horizontal Deflecting Plates	2.0 μμf
Either Vertical Deflecting Plate to All Other Electrodes Except Other Vertical Plate	6.0 μμf
Either Horizontal Deflecting Plate to All Other Electrodes Except Other Horizontal Plate	5.0 μμf

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	6 Inches
Base (Medium Shell Diheptal 12-Pin)	B12-37
Basing	14R

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	6,000 Volts d c
Focusing Anode Voltage	2,800 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	200 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	125 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	125 Volts
Peak Voltage Between High Voltage Anode and Any Deflecting Plates	750 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	6,000 Volts d c
Focusing Anode Voltage	1,620-2,400 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[1]	−72 to −168 Volts d c
Deflection Factor	
Vertical Plates[2]	216 Volts d c/Inch
Horizontal Plates[3]	177 Volts d c/Inch

7JP1, 7JP4, 7JP7 (Cont'd)

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max
Deflection Circuit Resistance	5.0 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
2. Pins 10 and 11.
3. Pins 7 and 8.

The Type 7JP4 may be used as a direct replacement for Type 7GP4 provided no connections are made to the socket connections for Pins 4 and 12.

7JP1

The Type 7JP1 is identical to the Type 7JP4 except it has a green phosphor.

7JP7

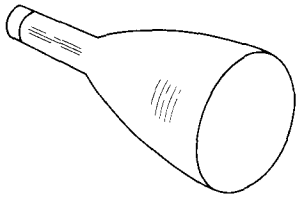
The Type 7JP7 is identical to the Type 7JP4 except it has a blue-white, long persistence phosphor and a screen diameter of 5½ inches.

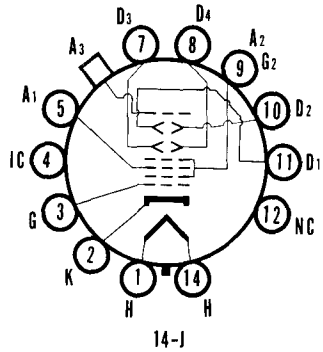
WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 Volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 8CP1
8CP4

8" Direct Viewed — Electrostatic Deflection
Round Glass Type — Electrostatic Focus
Clear Faceplate — Spherical Faceplate
Post Deflection Acceleration





14-J

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Electrostatic
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Clear

8CP1 (Cont'd)
8CP4

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	10 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	8 $\mu\mu$f
Between Vertical Deflecting Plates	4 $\mu\mu$f
Between Horizontal Deflecting Plates	2 $\mu\mu$f
Either Vertical Deflecting Plate to All Other Electrodes Except Other Vertical Plate	8 $\mu\mu$f
Either Horizontal Deflecting Plate to All Other Electrodes Except Other Horizontal Plate	6 $\mu\mu$f

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Ball)	J1-22
Base (Medium Shell Diheptal 12-Pin)	B12-37
Basing	14J

Bulb Contact Aligns on Same Side as Pin No. 5

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode No. 3 Voltage	6000 Volts d c
Anode No. 2 Voltage	6000 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage	2500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	200 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	125 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	125 Volts
Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and Any Deflecting Plates	500 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode No. 3 Voltage	4000 Volts d c
Anode No. 2 Voltage	2000 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage	540 to 800 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[1]	24 to 56 Volts d c
Deflection Factor	
Vertical Plates[2]	58 to 81 Volts d c/Inch
Horizontal Plates[3]	49 to 68 Volts d c/Inch

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.
Deflection Circuit Resistance	5.0 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
2. Pins 10 and 11.
3. Pins 7 and 8.

8CP1

The Type 8CP1 is identical to the Type 8CP4 except that it has a green phosphor.

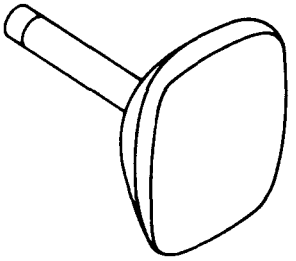
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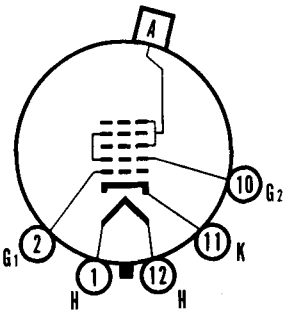
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 8XP4

TELEVISION RECEIVER CHECK TUBE

8" Direct Viewed	Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type	Self Focusing (Electrostatic)
Gray Filter Glass	No Ion Trap Required





12-S

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Self Focusing (Electrostatic)
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Vertical	68 Degrees
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	80 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f

MECHANICAL DATA

Overall Length	$11\frac{7}{16} \pm \frac{3}{16}$ Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	$7\frac{3}{16}$ x $5\frac{3}{16}$ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap.)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12S

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage	22,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 (and Grid No. 4) Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	155 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 (and Grid No. 4) Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[1]	-28 to -72 Volts d c

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. Visual extinction of raster.

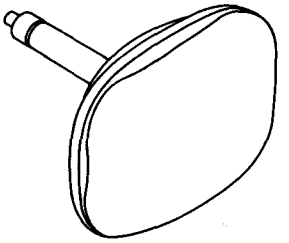
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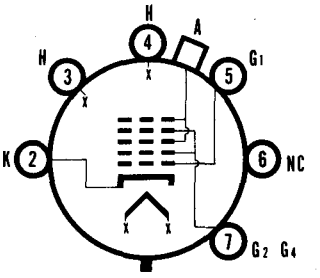
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 8YP4

TELEVISION RECEIVER CHECK TUBE

8" Rectangular, All Glass — No Ion Trap
Self Focusing (Electrostatic) — 110° Magnetic Deflection
Gray Filter Glass





7FG

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Self Focusing (Electrostatic)
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angles (approx.)	
Vertical	87 Degrees
Horizontal	105 Degrees
Diagonal	110 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	80 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	4 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	7½ x 5⅞ Inches
Nominal Overall Length	8 11/16 Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base	B6-185
Basing	7FG
Weight (approx.)	2 Pounds

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage	22,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 (and Grid No. 4) Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	155 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 (and Grid No. 4) Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[1]	-35 to -72 Volts d c

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for March, 1958

SYLVANIA TYPE 8YP4 (Cont'd)

NOTE:

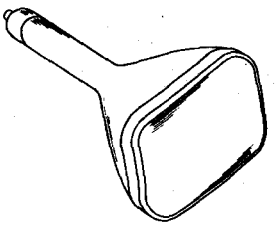
1. Visual extinction of raster.

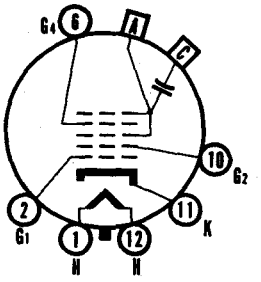
WARNING: *
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 10ABP4
10ABP4A
10ABP4B
10ABP4C

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

10″ Direct Viewed — Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type — Electrostatic Focus
Spherical Face Plate — Single Field Ion Trap
External Conductive Coating





12-L

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method		Electrostatic
Deflection Method		Magnetic
Deflection Angle (approx.)		
Horizontal		85 Degrees
Diagonal		90 Degrees
	10ABP4A* **10ABP4**	**10ABP4C*** **10ABP4B**
Phosphor	P4	P4
Fluorescence	White	White
Persistence	Medium	Medium
Faceplate	Clear	Gray Filter
Light Transmittance (approx.)	91	81 Percent

*Types 10ABP4A and 10ABP4C have aluminized screens.

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ±5% Amperes
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode	850 μμf Max. 400 μμf Min.

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured)	8⅞ x 6⅝ Inches
Nominal Overall Length	11⅞ Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Area	53½ Square Inches
Bulb Contact	J1-21
Base	B6-63
Basing	12L
Bulb Contact Alignment	
J1-21 Contact Aligns with Pin Position No. 6	±30 Degrees
Weight	4.5 Pounds

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage	13,200 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage[1]	-550 to +1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts
Negative Bias Value	154 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

SYLVANIA TYPE 10ABP4, 10ABP4A, 10ABP4B, 10ABP4C (Cont'd)

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	7500 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage[3]	0 to 500 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage[2]	−38 to −62 Volts d c
Field Strength of PM Ion Trap Magnet[4]	32 Gausses Min.

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

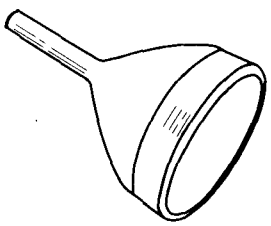
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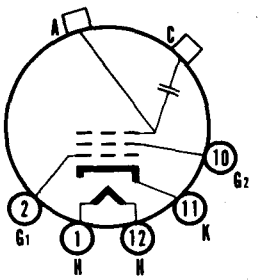
1. Grid No. 4 in this tube is the focus control electrode.
2. With the combined Grid No. 1 bias voltage and video signal adjusted to produce an anode current of 100 μa on a 8⅛ x 6⅝ inch picture adjusted for best overall focus. For other anode voltages, the focus voltage will be from 0 percent to 5.5 percent.
3. Visual extinction of focused raster.
4. For the specimen PM ion trap magnet such as the Heppner Model No. E437 or equivalent, positioned to give maximum brightness for a given equipment application, the tolerance range for the strength of the PM ion magnet should be added to the minimum value. The maximum strength of the magnet should not exceed the specified minimum value by more than 6 gausses. This procedure will insure use of the PM ion trap magnet allowing adequate adjustment to permit satisfactory performance without loss of highlight brightness.

SYLVANIA TYPE 10BP4
10BP4A

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

10″ Direct Viewed — Magnetic Deflection
Round Glass Type — Magnetic Focus
Clear Faceplate — Spherical Faceplate
External Conductive Coating — Double Field Ion Trap
10BP4A has Gray Filter Glass Faceplate





12-N

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle	50 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Clear

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5.0 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6.0 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	2500 μμf Max
	500 μμf Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Double Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	9⅛ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12N
Bulb Contact Aligns with Vacant Pin Position No. 3	±10 Degrees

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	10000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	410 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	140 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	140 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	9000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	−27 to −63 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[3]	100 Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

10BP4, 10BP4A (Cont'd)

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
3. For JETEC focusing coil 106 or equivalent three and one quarter inches from reference line.

10BP4A

Sylvania 10BP4A is identical to Type 10BP4 except for having the gray filter glass faceplate.

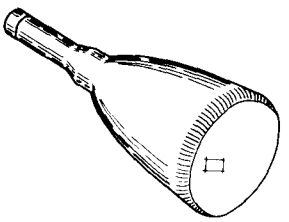
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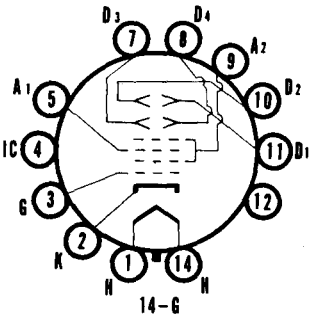
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 10HP4

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

10″ Direct Viewed	Electrostatic Deflection
Round Glass Type	Electrostatic Focus
Clear Faceplate	Spherical Faceplate





CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Electrostatic
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Clear

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	9.5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	8.5 $\mu\mu$f
Between Vertical Deflecting Plates	3.5 $\mu\mu$f
Between Horizontal Deflecting Plates	2.0 $\mu\mu$f
Either Vertical Deflecting Plate to All Other Electrodes Except Other Vertical Plate	7.5 $\mu\mu$f
Either Horizontal Deflecting Plate to All Other Electrodes Except Other Horizontal Plate	6.0 $\mu\mu$f

10HP4 (Cont'd)

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	8¾	Inches
Base (Medium Shell Diheptal 12-Pin)	B12-37	
Basing	14G	

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	5000	Volts d c
Focusing Anode Voltage	2000	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Negative Bias Value	200	Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0	Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2	Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410	Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode After Equipment Warm-up Period	125	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	125	Volts
Peak Voltage Between High Voltage Anode and Any Deflecting Plates	600	Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	5000	Volts d c
Focusing Anode Voltage	1200 to 1800	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[1]	−60 to −140	Volts d c
Deflection Factor		
Vertical Plates[2]	130	Volts d c/Inch
Horizontal Plates[3]	100	Volts d c/Inch

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms Max
Deflection Circuit Resistance	5.0	Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
2. Pins 10 and 11.
3. Pins 7 and 8.

WARNING

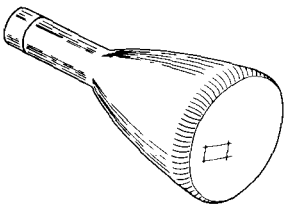
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

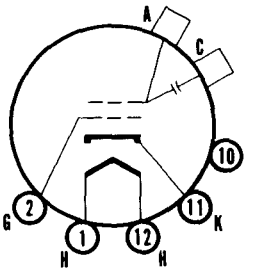
SYLVANIA TYPE 10MP4
10MP4A

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

10″ Direct Viewed
Round Glass Type
Clear Faceplate
External Conductive Coating
Magnetic Deflection
Magnetic Focus
Spherical Faceplate
Double Field Ion Trap

10MP4A has a Gray Filter Glass Faceplate





12-G

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	52 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Clear
Light Transmittance (approx.)	66 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	2500 μμf Max 500 μμf Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Double Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	9⅛ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12G

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	10000 Volts d c
Grid Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	125 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	125 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	9000 Volts d c
Grid Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	-27 to -63 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

10MP4, 10MP4A (Cont'd)

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

10MP4A

The Sylvania Type 10MP4A is identical to Type 10MP4 except for having the gray filter glass faceplate.

WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 12KP4

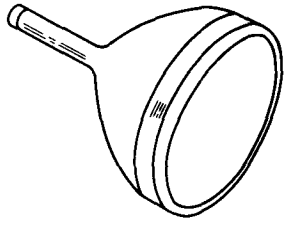
Silver Screen "85"→12KP4A

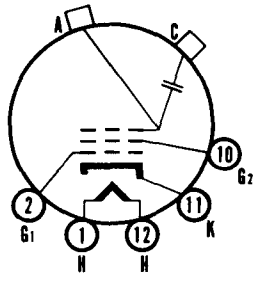
TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

12" Direct Viewed	Magnetic Deflection
Round Glass Type	Magnetic Focus
Clear Faceplate	Spherical Faceplate
External Conductive Coating	Aluminized Screen

No Ion Trap Magnet Required

12KP4A has a Gray Filter Glass Faceplate





12-N

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	54 Degrees
Phosphor	Aluminized, P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	72 Percent

12KP4, 12KP4A (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3	Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6	Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)		
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5	μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6	μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	2500	μμf Max
	500	μμf Min

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	11¼ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12N

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	12000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	410	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Negative Bias Value	125	Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0	Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2	Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	140	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	140	Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	11000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	-27 to -63	Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[3]	135	Ma d c

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
3. For JETEC focusing coil 106 or equivalent three and one quarter inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 35 foot lamberts on a 7½ x 10 inch picture area.

12KP4A

The Sylvania Type 12KP4A is identical to Type 12KP4 except for having the gray filter glass faceplate.

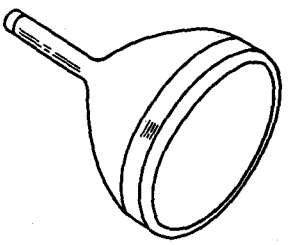
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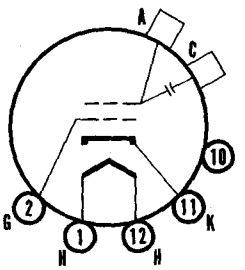
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 10NP11

VIDEO RECORDING TUBE

10″ Direct Viewed — Magnetic Deflection
Round Glass Type — Magnetic Focus
Aluminized Screen — External Conductive Coating
Triode Construction





12-G

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angle (approx.)	52 Degrees
Phosphor	P11
Fluorescence	Blue
Persistence	Short
Faceplate	Clear, or Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	76 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	4 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
External Conductive Coating to Anode	1500 $\mu\mu$f Max. 500 $\mu\mu$f Min.

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Diameter[1]	9⅛ Inches
Nominal Overall Length	17⅝ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Ball Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12G
Bulb Contact Aligns with Pin Position No. 3 (Vacant)	±30 Degrees

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage	27,500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	385 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	165 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	165 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	18,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage[2]	−65 to −125 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[3]	110 Ma d c

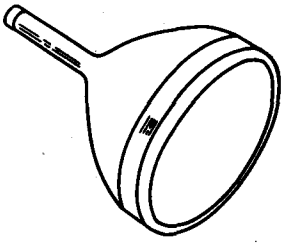
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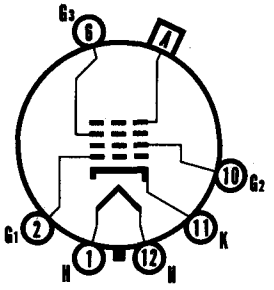
1. For film recording it is recommended that the pattern be confined within the 7 inch diameter circle centered on the tube face to minimize its curvature and to insure best screen quality.
2. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
3. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent, with the distance from reference line to the center of the air gap equal to 3¼ inches.

SYLVANIA TYPE 10SP4

Monitor Tube
10″ Direct Viewed
Round Glass Type
Spherical Faceplate
Gray Filter Glass

Aluminized Screen
Magnetic Deflection
No Ion Trap
Acceleration Type
Electrostatic Focus





12-Q

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angle (approx.)	50 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance	76 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	9⅛ Inches
Nominal Overall Length	16⅝ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12Q
Bulb Contact Aligns with Pin No. 6	±10 Degrees

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage	22,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 3 Voltage	3300 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	450 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	140 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Warm-up Period	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage[1]	14,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 3 Voltage for Focus with Ib = 100 μamps	1640 to 2225 Volts d c
Alignment Magnet Field Strength	0 to 8 Gausses
Grid No. 2 Voltage	200 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	−18 to −48 Volts d c
Grid No. 3 Current at Ib = 100 μamps	25 μa Max.

SYLVANIA TYPE 10SP4 (Cont'd)

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing anode voltage. In general, anode voltage should not be less than 10,000 volts.
2. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

WARNING:

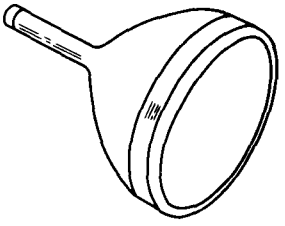
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

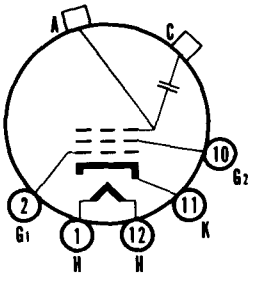
SYLVANIA TYPE 12LP4
12LP4A

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

12″ Direct Viewed — Magnetic Deflection
Round Glass Type — Magnetic Focus
Clear Faceplate — Spherical Faceplate
External Conductive Coating — Double Field Ion Trap

12LP4A has a Gray Filter Glass Faceplate





12-N

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	54 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Clear

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	3000 $\mu\mu$f Max
	750 $\mu\mu$f Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Double Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	11 Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12N
Bulb Contact Aligns with Vacant Pin Position No. 3	±10 Degrees

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	12000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	410 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	140 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	140 Volts

12LP4, 12LP4A (Cont'd)

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	11000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	-27 to -63 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[3]	110 Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
3. For JETEC focusing coil 106 or equivalent three and one quarter inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 7½ x 10 inch picture area.

12LP4A

The Sylvania Type 12LP4A is identical to Type 12LP4 except for having the gray filter glass faceplate.

WARNING

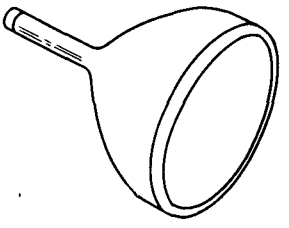
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

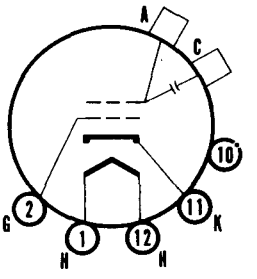
SYLVANIA TYPE 12VP4 12VP4A

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

12" Direct Viewed	Magnetic Deflection
Round Glass Type	Magnetic Focus
Clear Faceplate	Spherical Faceplate
External Conductive Coating	Double Field Ion Trap

12VP4A has a Gray Filter Glass Faceplate





12-G

12VP4, 12VP4A (Cont'd)

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	55 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Clear
Light Transmittance (approx.)	66 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	3000 $\mu\mu$f Max
	750 $\mu\mu$f Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Double Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	11 Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12G

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	12000 Volts d c
Grid Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	125 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	125 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	11000 Volts d c
Grid Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	−33 to −77 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

12VP4A

The Sylvania Type 12VP4A is identical to Type 12VP4 except for having the gray filter glass faceplate.

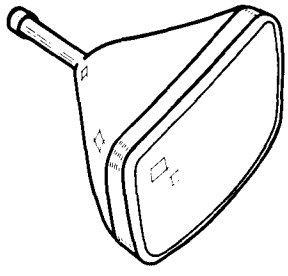
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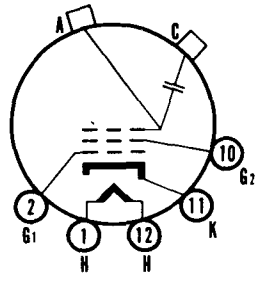
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 14BP4

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

14″ Direct Viewed	Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type	Magnetic Focus
Gray Filter Glass	Spherical Faceplate
External Conductive Coating	Single Field Ion Trap





12-N

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	70 Degrees
Diagonal	65 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	70 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	2000 $\mu\mu$f Max
	500 $\mu\mu$f Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	$8\frac{21}{32}$ x $11\frac{9}{16}$ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12N

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	12000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	410 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	125 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	125 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	11000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	-27 to -63 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[3]	110 Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

14BP4 (Cont'd)

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
3. For JETEC focusing coil 106 or equivalent three and one quarter inch from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 8 21/32 x 11 9/16 inch picture area.

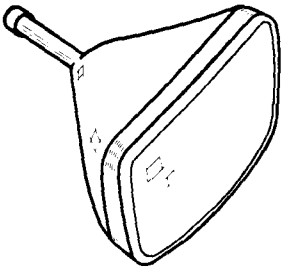
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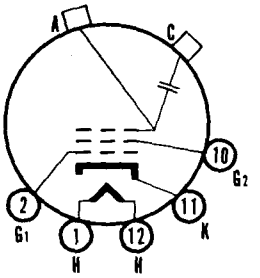
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 14CP4

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

14" Direct Viewed
Rectangular Glass Type
Gray Filter Glass
External Conductive Coating
Magnetic Deflection
Magnetic Focus
Spherical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap





12-N

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	65 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	66 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	2000 μμf Max 750 μμf Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

14CP4 (Cont'd)

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	8½ x 11⅜	Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21	
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57	
Basing	12N	
Bulb Contact Aligns with Vacant Pin Position No. 6	±30	Degrees

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	14000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	410	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Negative Bias Value	125	Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0	Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2	Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	150	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150	Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	12000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	−33 to −77	Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[3]	92	Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	32	Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Max	Megohms

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
3. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 35 foot lamberts on an 8½ x 11⅜ inch picture area sharply focused at center of screen.

WARNING

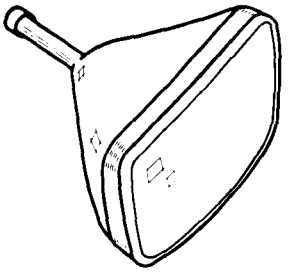
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

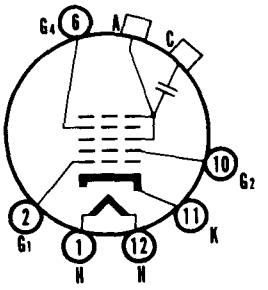
SYLVANIA TYPE 14GP4

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

14″ Direct Viewed
Rectangular Glass Type
Gray Filter Glass
External Conductive Coating

Magnetic Deflection
Electrostatic Focus
Spherical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap





12-L

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	65 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	66 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	2000 μμf Max 750 μμf Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	8½ x 11⅜ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12L

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	14000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	5000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	410 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	150 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	12000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	2170 to 2940 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	−33 to −77 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

14GP4 (Cont'd)

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

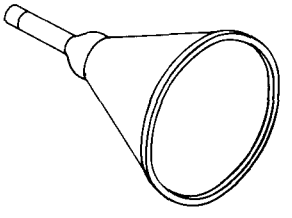
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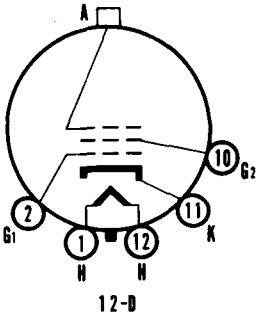
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 16AP4
16AP4A

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

16" Direct Viewed — Magnetic Deflection
Round Metal Type — Magnetic Focus
Clear Faceplate — Spherical Faceplate
Double Field Ion Trap
16AP4A has Gray Filter Glass Faceplate





12-D

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	53 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Clear

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Double Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	14⅜ Inches
Bulb Contact	Metal Cone Lip
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12D

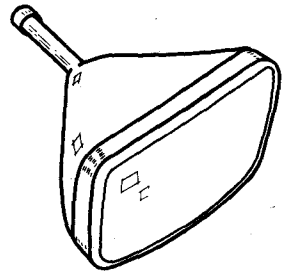
SYLVANIA TYPE 14RP4

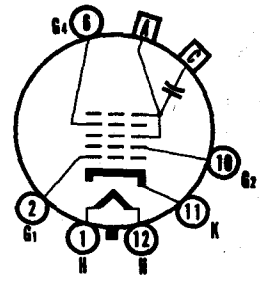
Silver Screen "85" → 14RP4A

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

14" Direct Viewed	Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type	Electrostatic Focus
Gray Filter Glass	Spherical Faceplate
External Conductive Coating	Single Field Ion Trap

14RP4A has Aluminized Screen





12-L

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflection Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angles (approx.)	
Vertical	68 Degrees
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	
14RP4	P4
14RP4A	Aluminized P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	78 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.600 ± 5% Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitance (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	1200 μμf Max. 800 μμf Min.
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Overall Length	14⅜ ± ⅝ Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	12⅛ x 9½ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodeal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12L
Weight (approx.)	8.5 Pounds

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage	15,400 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	−550 to +550 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	440 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	120 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	175 Volts
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for May 1957

14RP4, 14RP4A (Cont'd)

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	12,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	−50 to +350 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	−26 to −70 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength approx.	40 ± 3 Gausses Min.

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

14RP4A

The Sylvania Type 14RP4A is identical to Type 14RP4 except it has an aluminized screen.

WARNING:

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

16AP4, 16AP4A (Cont'd)

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	14000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	410 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	150 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	12000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[1]	−33 to −77 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[2]	90 Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Current (approx.)[3]	200 Ma d c

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
2. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on a 10 x 13¼ inch picture area.
3. For JETEC ion trap magnet 108 or equivalent.

16AP4A

The Sylvania Type 16AP4A is identical to the Type 16AP4 except for having the gray filter glass faceplate.

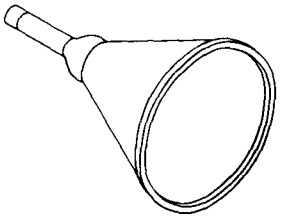
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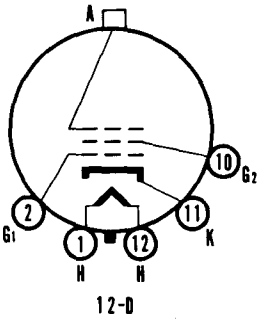
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 16EP4
16EP4A
16EP4B

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

16″ Direct Viewed — Magnetic Deflection
Round Metal Type — Magnetic Focus
Clear Faceplate — Spherical Faceplate
Double Field Ion Trap
16EP4A has a Gray Filter Glass Faceplate
16EP4B has a Frosted Gray Filter Glass Faceplate





12-D

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	60 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Clear

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	7 $\mu\mu$f
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Double Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	14⅜ Inches
Bulb Contact	Metal Cone Lip
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12D

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	14000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	410 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	140 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	140 Volts

16EP4, 16EP4A, 16EP4B (Cont'd)

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	12000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[1]	−33 to −77 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[2]	105 Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
2. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on a 10 x 13¼ inch picture area.

16EP4A

The Sylvania Type 16EP4A is identical to the Type 16EP4 except for having a gray filter glass faceplate.

16EP4B

The Sylvania Type 16EP4B is identical to the Type 16EP4 except for having a frosted gray filter glass faceplate.

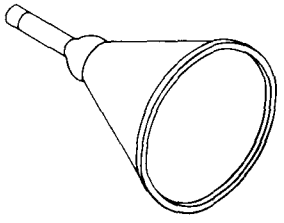
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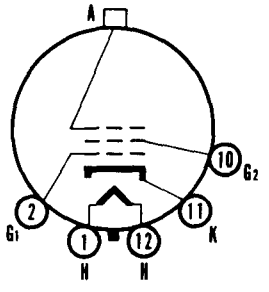
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 16GP4 16GP4A 16GP4B

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

16″ Direct Viewed — Magnetic Deflection
Round Metal Type — Magnetic Focus
Single Field Ion Trap — Spherical Faceplate
Gray Filter Glass
16GP4A has Clear Glass Faceplate
16GP4B has Frosted Gray Filter Glass Faceplate





12-D

16GP4, 16GP4A, 16GP4B (Cont'd)

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	14⅜ Inches
Bulb Contact	Metal Cone Lip
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12D

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	14000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	410 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	3 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	150 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	12000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[1]	−33 to −77 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[2]	100 Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
2. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on a 10 x 13½ inch picture area.

16GP4A

The Sylvania Type 16GP4A is identical to the Type 16GP4 except for having the clear glass faceplate.

16GP4B

The Sylvania Type 16GP4B is identical to the Type 16GP4 except for having the frosted gray filter glass faceplate.

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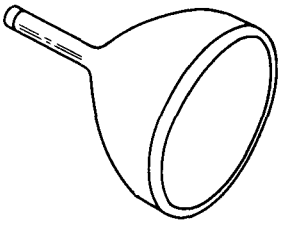
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

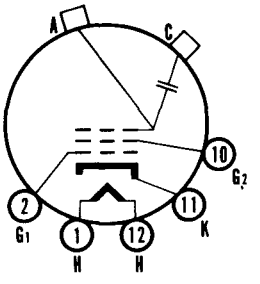
SYLVANIA TYPE 16JP4
16JP4A

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

16″ Direct Viewed — Magnetic Deflection
Round Glass Type — Magnetic Focus
Clear Faceplate — Spherical Faceplate
External Conductive Coating — Double Field Ion Trap

16JP4A has Gray Filter Glass Faceplate





12-N

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	60 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Clear
Light Transmittance (approx.)	66 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	2000 $\mu\mu$f Max
	750 $\mu\mu$f Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Double Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	15 Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12N

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	14000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	410 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	125 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	125 Volts

16JP4, 16JP4A (Cont'd)

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	11000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	-27 to -63	Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[3]	115	Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Current (approx.)[4]	120	Ma d c

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
3. For JETEC focusing coil 106 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts.
4. For JETEC ion trap magnet 108 or equivalent.

16JP4A

The Sylvania Type 16JP4A is identical to the Type 16JP4 except for having the gray filter glass faceplate.

WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

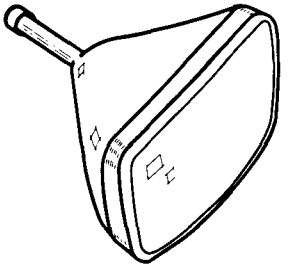
SYLVANIA TYPE 16KP4

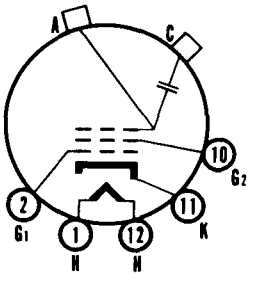
Silver Screen "85"→16KP4A

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

16″ Direct Viewed	Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type	Magnetic Focus
Gray Filter Glass	Spherical Faceplate
External Conductive Coating	Single Field Ion Trap

16KP4A has an Aluminized Screen





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16KP4, 16KP4A (Cont'd)

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	65 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	66 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	1500 $\mu\mu$f Max
	750 $\mu\mu$f Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	10⅛ x 13½ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12N

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	410 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	150 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	14000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	−33 to −77 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[3]	108 Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
3. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 10⅛ x 13½ inch picture area.

16KP4A

The Sylvania Type 16KP4A is identical to the Type 16KP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

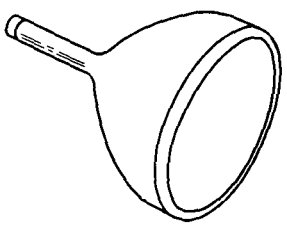
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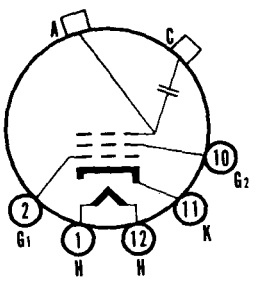
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 16LP4
16LP4A

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

16″ Direct Viewed — Magnetic Deflection
Round Glass Type — Magnetic Focus
Clear Faceplate — Spherical Faceplate
External Conductive Coating — Double Field Ion Trap
16LP4A has a Gray Filter Glass Faceplate





12-N

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	52 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Clear
Light Transmittance (approx.)	70 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	2000 μμf Max 750 μμf Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Double Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	14½ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12N

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	14000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	410 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	125 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	125 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	12000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	-33 to -77 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[3]	110 Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Current (approx.)[4]	120 Ma d c

16LP4, 16LP4A (Cont'd)

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
3. For JETEC focusing coil 106 or equivalent three and one quarter inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 14½ x 10¼ inch picture area.
4. For JETEC ion trap magnet 108 or equivalent.

16LP4A

The Sylvania Type 16LP4A is identical to Type 16LP4 except for having the gray filter glass faceplate.

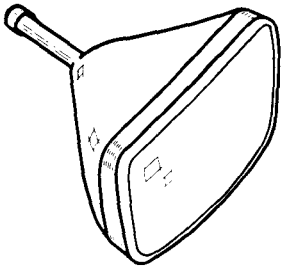
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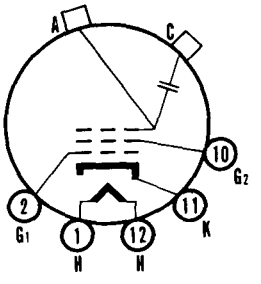
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 16RP4

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

16" Direct Viewed	Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type	Magnetic Focus
Gray Filter Glass	Spherical Faceplate
External Conductive Coating	Single Field Ion Trap





12-N

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	65 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	66 Percent

16RP4 (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	1500 $\mu\mu$f Max
	750 $\mu\mu$f Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	10⅛ x 13½ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12N

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	410 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	150 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	14000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	-33 to -77 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[3]	108 Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
3. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three and one half inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on a 10⅛ x 13½ inch picture area.

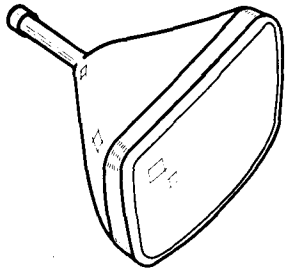
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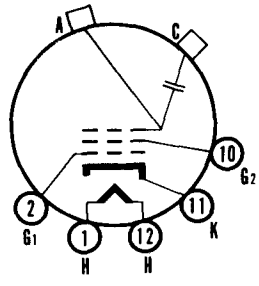
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 16TP4

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

16″ Direct Viewed
Rectangular Glass Type
Gray Filter Glass
External Conductive Coating
Magnetic Deflection
Magnetic Focus
Spherical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap





12-N

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	65 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	66 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Eelctrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	2000 $\mu\mu$f Max
	750 $\mu\mu$f Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	10⅛ x 13½ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12N

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	14000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	410 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	150 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	12000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	−33 to −77 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[3]	100 Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

16TP4 (Cont'd)

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
3. For JETEC focus coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on a 10⅛ x 13½ inch picture area.

WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

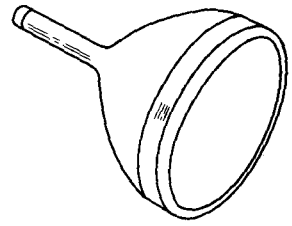
SYLVANIA TYPE 16WP4
16WP4A

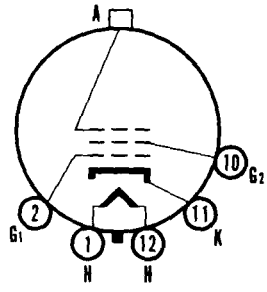
TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

16" Direct Viewed	Magnetic Deflection
Round Glass Type	Magnetic Focus
Gray Filter Glass	Spherical Faceplate

Double Field Ion Trap

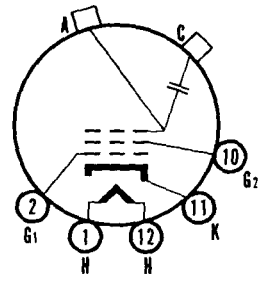
16WP4A has an External Conductive Coating





12-D

16WP4



12-N

16WP4A

16WP4, 16WP4A (Cont'd)

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	70 Degrees
Phosphor	
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	70 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Double Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	14½ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12D

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	410 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	125 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	125 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	12000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[1]	−27 to −63 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[2]	110 Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Current (approx.)[3]	120 Ma d c

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
2. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three and one quarter inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on a 14½ x 10¼ inch picture area.
3. For JETEC ion trap magnet 108 or equivalent.

16WP4A

The Sylvania Type 16WP4A is identical to the Type 16WP4 except for the addition of an external conductive coating which should be grounded.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	1500 $\mu\mu$f
Minimum	750 $\mu\mu$f
Basing	12N

WARNING

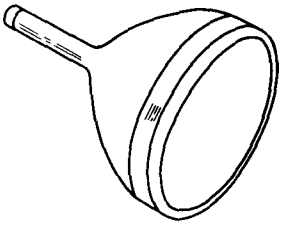
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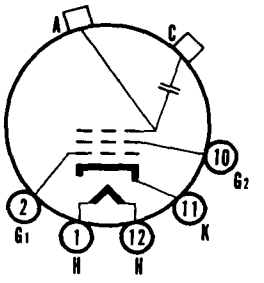
SYLVANIA TYPE 16ZP4

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

16″ Direct Viewed
Round Glass Type
Gray Filter Glass
External Conductive Coating

Magnetic Deflection
Magnetic Focus
Spherical Faceplate
Double Field Ion Trap





12-N

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	52 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	66 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	1500 μμf Max 750 μμf Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Double Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	14½ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12N

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	410 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	125 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	125 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	12000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	−33 to −77 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[3]	110 Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Current (approx.)[4]	120 Ma d c

16ZP4 (Cont'd)

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
3. For JETEC focusing coil 106 or equivalent three and one quarter inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts.
4. For JETEC ion trap magnet 108 or equivalent.

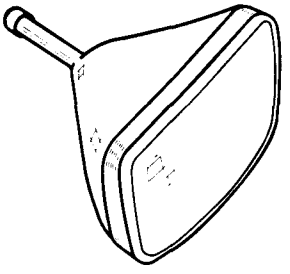
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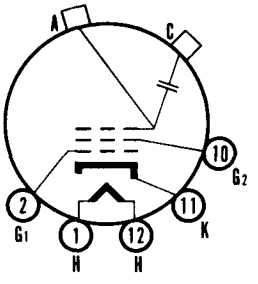
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 17AP4

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17″ Direct Viewed
Rectangular Glass Type
Gray Filter Glass
External Conductive Coating
Magnetic Deflection
Magnetic Focus
Spherical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap





12-N

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	65 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	72 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	2000 $\mu\mu$f Max 750 $\mu\mu$f Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

17AP4 (Cont'd)

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	10¾ x 14¼	Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21	
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57	
Basing	12N	

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	16000	Volts d c
Gris No. 2 Voltage	410	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Negative Bias Value	125	Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0	Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2	Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	150	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150	Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	12000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	-33 to -77	Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[3]	115	Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35	Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Max	Megohms

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
3. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on a 10¾ x 14¼ inch picture area.

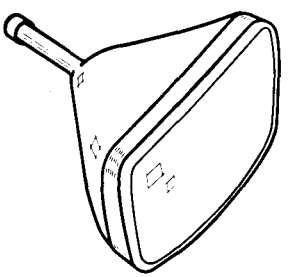
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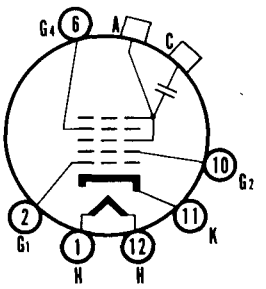
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 17AVP4

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17" Direct Viewed	Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type	Electrostatic Focus
Gray Filter Glass	Spherical Faceplate
External Conductive Coating	Single Field Ion Trap





12-L

17AVP4 (Cont'd)

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	1500 $\mu\mu$f Max
	750 $\mu\mu$f Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Type)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12L

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	−500 to +1000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	12000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	−50 to +350 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	−28 to −72 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Field Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

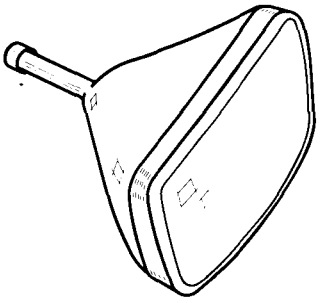
SYLVANIA TYPE 17AVP4A

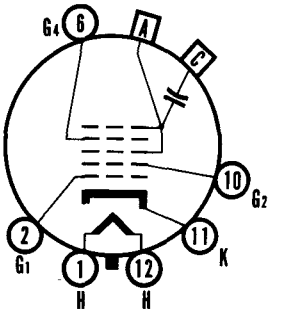
Silver Screen "85"

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17" Direct Viewed	Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type	Electrostatic Focus
Gray Filter Glass	Spherical Faceplate
External Conductive Coating	Single Field Ion Trap

Aluminized Screen





12-L

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	1500 $\mu\mu$f Max. 1200 $\mu\mu$f Min.
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Type)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12L

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	-500 to +1000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

17AVP4A (Cont'd)

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	12,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	−50 to +350 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	−28 to −72 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

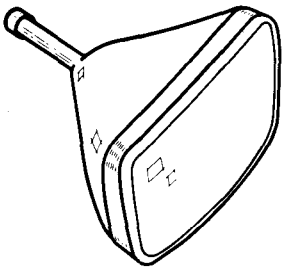
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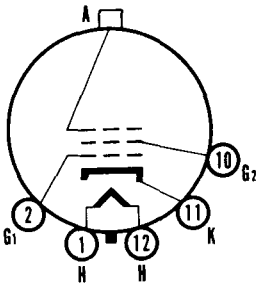
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 17BP4
17BP4A
Silver Screen "85" → 17BP4B
17BP4C

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

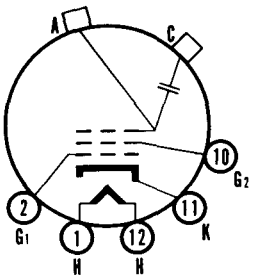
17″ Direct Viewed — Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type — Magnetic Focus
Gray Filter Glass — Spherical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap
17BP4A has an External Conductive Coating
17BP4B has an External Conductive Coating and an Aluminized Screen
17BP4C has an External Conductive Coating and a Frosted Faceplate





12-D

17BP4



12-N

17BP4A
17BP4B
17BP4C

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	65 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	72 Percent

17BP4, 17BP4A, 17BP4B, 17BP4C (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	10¾ x 14¼ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12D

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	410 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	150 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	14000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[1]	−28 to −72 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[2]	110 Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	30 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
2. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three and one quarter inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 10¾ x 14¼ inch picture area.

17BP4A

The Sylvania Type 17BP4A is identical to the Type 17BP4 except for having an External Conductive Coating which must be grounded.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	1500 $\mu\mu$f
Minimum	750 $\mu\mu$f
Basing	12N

17BP4B

The Sylvania Type 17BP4B is identical to the Type 17BP4A except for having an aluminized screen.

17BP4C

The Sylvania Type 17BP4C is identical to the Type 17BP4 except for having an External Conductive Coating which must be grounded and a frosted faceplate.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	1500 $\mu\mu$f
Minimum	750 $\mu\mu$f
Basing	12N

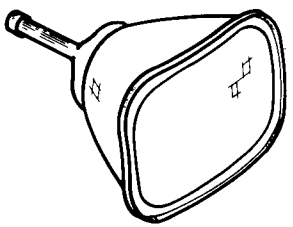
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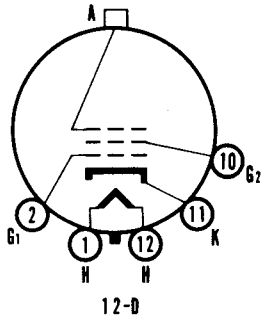
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 17CP4

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17″ Direct Viewed — Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Metal Type — Magnetic Focus
Frosted Gray Filter Glass — Spherical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap





12-D

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	66 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Frosted Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	66 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interlectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	$10^{1}\frac{1}{16}$ x $14\frac{3}{8}$ Inches
Bulb Contact	Metal Cone Lip
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12D

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	410 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	14000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[1]	-33 to -77 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[2]	104 Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	50 Gausses

17CP4 (Cont'd)

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
2. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on a 14⅜ x 10 1/16 inch picture area.

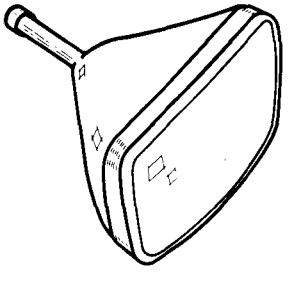
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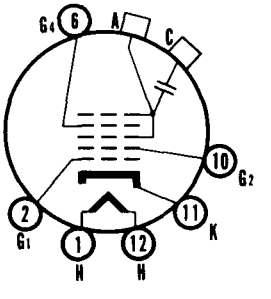
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 17FP4

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17" Direct Viewed	Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type	Electrostatic Focus
Gray Filter Glass	Spherical Faceplate
External Conductive Coating	Single Field Ion Trap





12-L

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	65 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	66 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	750 μμf Max
	500 μμf Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

17FP4 (Cont'd)

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	10¾ x 14¼	Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21	
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63	
Basing	12L	

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	18000	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	5000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	410	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Negative Bias Value	125	Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0	Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2	Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	150	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150	Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16000	Volts d c
Grid No. 3 Voltage	3100 to 4100	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	−33 to −77	Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35	Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

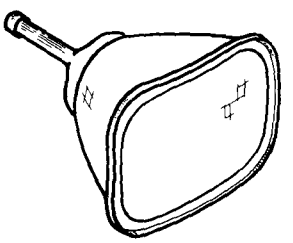
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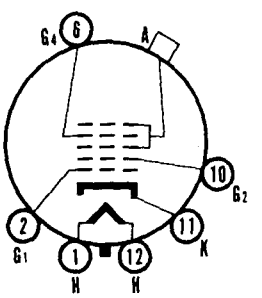
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 17GP4

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17″ Direct Viewed — Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Metal Type — Electrostatic Focus
Frosted Gray Filter Glass — Spherical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap





12-M

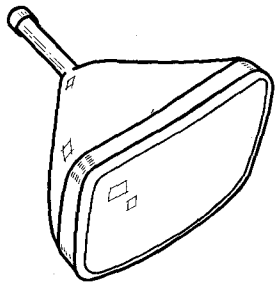
SYLVANIA TYPE 17BJP4

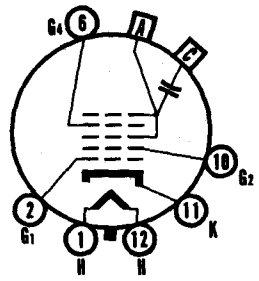
"Silver Screen 85"

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17" Direct Viewed	Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type	Electrostatic Focus
Spherical Faceplate	No Ion Trap
Gray Filter Glass	External Conductive Coating

Aluminized Screen





12-L

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflection Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angles (approx.)	
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	Aluminized P4
Fluoresence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	74 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 5% Ampere
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11 Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitance (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[2]	1500 μμf Max. 1000 μμf Min.

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	14 5/16 x 11 1/16 Inches
Nominal Over-all Length	14 5/8 Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Area	149 Square Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12L

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage	17,600 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	
(Focusing Electrode)	-550 to +1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	155 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for January, 1958

SYLVANIA TYPE 17BJP4 (Cont'd)

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	14,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	−50 to +300 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[3]	−28 to −72 Volts d c

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. Heater Warm-up Time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
3. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

WARNING:

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

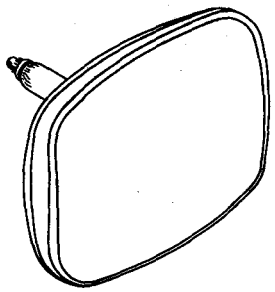
SYLVANIA TYPE 17BRP4

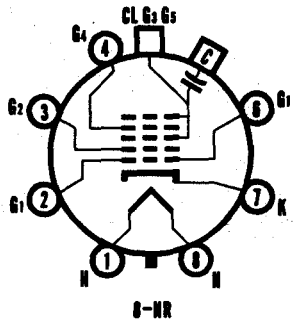
Silver Screen "85"

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17" Direct Viewed	Aluminized Screen
Rectangular Glass Type	Electrostatic Focus
Lightweight Tube	110° Magnetic Deflection
Spherical Face Plate	1⅛" Neck Diameter
Gray Filter Glass	Single Field Ion Trap

External Conductive Coating





8-HR

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflection Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angles (approx.)	
Horizontal	105 Degrees
Diagonal	110 Degrees
Vertical	87 Degrees
Phosphor	Aluminized P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	77 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 5% Ampere
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11 Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[2]	1500 μμf Max. 1000 μμf Min.
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured)	14¾ x 11$^{11}/_{16}$
Nominal Overall Length	12⅛ Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Area	155 Sq. Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base	B7-183
Basing	8HR
Weight	10½ Pounds Approx.

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage	16,500 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	−550 to +1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	154 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

SYLVANIA TYPE 17BRP4 (Cont'd)

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	14,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	0 to 500 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Current	−15 to +25 μa d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[3]	−28 to −72 Volts d c
Ion Trap Field Intensity[4]	37 Gausses Min.

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.
Grid No. 2 Circuit Resistance	0.1 Megohm Min.
Grid No. 4 Circuit Resistance	0.1 Megohm Min.

NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
3. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
4. For a Heppner PM ion trap magnet or equivalent located in optimum position and rotated to give maximum brightness.

WARNING:

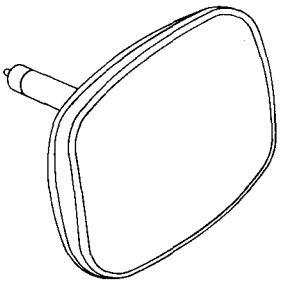
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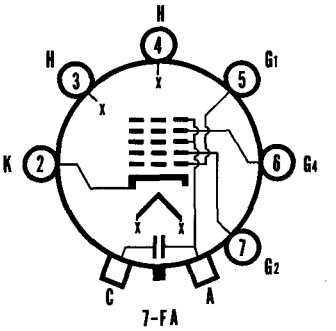
SYLVANIA TYPE 17BVP4

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17" Direct Viewed	Aluminized Screen
Rectangular Glass Type	Electrostatic Focus
Lightweight Tube	110° Magnetic Deflection
Spherical Faceplate	1⅛" Neck Diameter
Gray Filter Glass	Single Field Ion Trap

External Conductive Coating





7-FA

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflection Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angles (approx.)	
Horizontal	105 Degrees
Diagonal	110 Degrees
Vertical	87 Degrees
Phosphor	Aluminized P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	79 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 5% Ampere
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11 Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
External Conductive Coating to Anode[2]	1500 $\mu\mu$f Max.
	1000 $\mu\mu$f Min.
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Overall Length	13¼ ± ⅝ Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	14¾ x 11⅝ Inches
Bulb	J132½ A1
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base	B6-185
Basing	7FA
Weight (approx.)	10 Pounds

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage	17,600 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	−550 to +1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	154 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for March 1957

17BVP4 (Cont'd)

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	14,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	−50 to +350 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[3]	−35 to −72 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength	33 ± 3 Gausses Min.

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is the time required for the voltage across the heater terminals to increase to 5.0 volts in the JETEC test circuit, with E = 25 volts and series R = 31.5 ohms.
2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
3. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

WARNING:

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

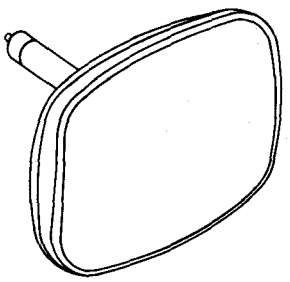
SYLVANIA TYPE 17BWP4

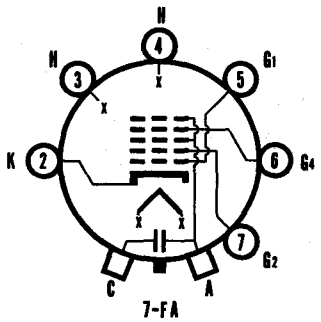
Silver Screen "85"

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17" Direct Viewed	Aluminized Screen
Rectangular Glass Type	Electrostatic Focus
Lightweight Tube	110° Magnetic Deflection
Spherical Faceplate	1 1/8" Neck Diameter
Gray Filter Glass	No Ion Trap

External Conductive Coating





7-FA

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflection Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angles (approx.)	
Horizontal	105 Degrees
Diagonal	110 Degrees
Vertical	87 Degrees
Phosphor	Aluminized P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	79 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 5% Ampere
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11 Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[2]	1500 μμf Max.
	1000 μμf Min.

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured)	14 3/4 x 11 11/16 Inches
Nominal Overal Length	12 5/8 Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Area	155 Sq. Inches
Bulb	J132 1/2A1
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base	B6-185
Basing	7FA
Weight (approx.)	10 Pounds

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage	17,600 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	-550 to +1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	154 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

SYLVANIA TYPE 17BWP4 (Cont'd)

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	14,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	-50 to +350 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[3]	-35 to -72 Volts d c

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated heater current.
2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
3. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spo will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

WARNING:

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

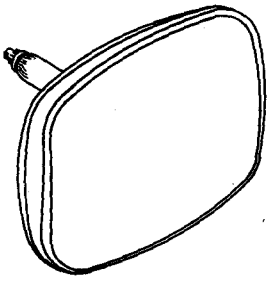
SYLVANIA TYPE 17BZP4

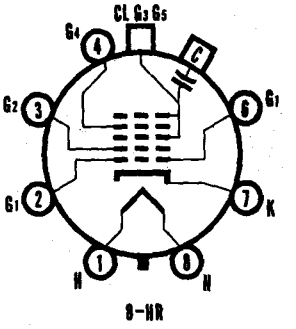
Silver Screen "85"

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17" Direct Viewed	Aluminized Screen
Rectangular Glass Type	Electrostatic Focus
Lightweight Tube	110° Magnetic Deflection
Spherical Faceplate	1 1/8" Neck Diameter
Gray Filter Glass	No Ion Trap

External Conductive Coating





CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflection Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angles (approx.)	
Horizontal	105 Degrees
Diagonal	110 Degrees
Vertical	87 Degrees
Phosphor	Aluminized P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	77 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 5% Ampere
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11 Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[2]	1500 μμf Max. 1000 μμf Min.

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured)	14¾ x 11⅛ Inches
Nominal Overall Length	12⅝ Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Area	155 Square Inches
Bulb	J132 1/2-A1 or equivalent
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base	B7-183
Basing	8HR
Weight (approx.)	10 Pounds

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage	17,600 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	−550 to +1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	154 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

SYLVANIA TYPE 17BZP4 (Cont'd)

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	14,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	0 to 400 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[3]	−35 to −72 Volts d c

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated heater current.
2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
3. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

WARNING:

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

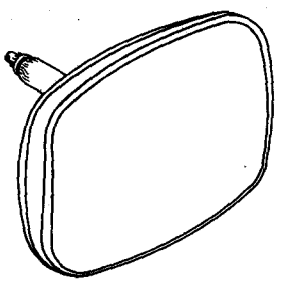
SYLVANIA TYPE 17CAP4

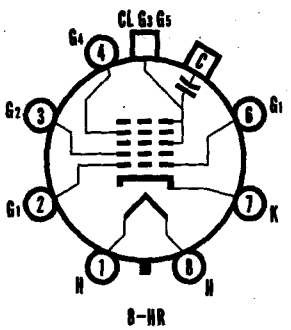
Silver Screen "85"

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17" Direct Viewed	Aluminized Screen
Rectangular Glass Type	Electrostatic Focus
Lightweight Tube	110° Magnetic Deflection
Spherical Faceplate	1⅛" Neck Diameter
Gray Filter Glass	No Ion Trap

External Conductive Coating





8-HR

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflection Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angles (approx.)	
Horizontal	105 Degrees
Diagonal	110 Degrees
Vertical	87 Degrees
Phosphor	Aluminized P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	79 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 5% Ampere
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11 Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[2]	1500 μμf Max. 1000 μμf Min.

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured)	14¾ x 11⅛ Inches
Nominal Overall Length	12⅛ Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Area	155 Sq. Inches
Bulb	J132 ⅓ A1 or Equivalent
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base	B7-183
Basing	8HR
Weight	10 Pounds Approx.

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage	17,600 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	-550 to +1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	154 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

SYLVANIA TYPE 17CAP4 (Cont'd)

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode	14,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	−50 to +350 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[3]	−35 to −72 Volts d c

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
3. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

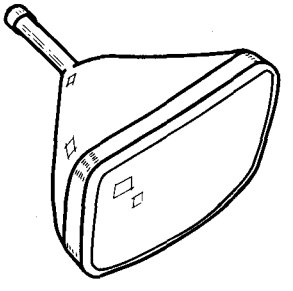
SYLVANIA TYPE 17CFP4

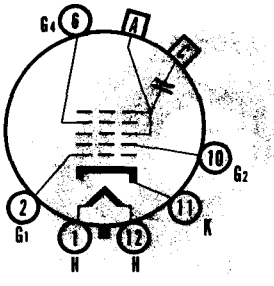
Silver Screen "85"

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17" Direct Viewed	Aluminized Screen
Rectangular Glass Type	Electrostatic Focus
Lightweight Tube	90° Magnetic Deflection
Spherical Faceplate	Short Neck Tube
Gray Filter Glass	No Ion Trap

External Conductive Coating





12-L

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflection Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angles (approx.)	
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	Aluminized P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	77 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 5% Ampere
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11 Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[2]	1500 μμf Max. 1200 μμf Min.

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured)	14¾ x 11⅛ Inches
Nominal Overall Length	15 Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Area	155 Square Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base	B6-63
Basing	12L
Weight (approx.)	10½ Pounds

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage	17,600 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	-550 to +1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	155 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for February 1958

17CFP4 (Cont'd)

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	14,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	−50 to +350 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[3]	−35 to −72 Volts d c

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
3. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

WARNING:

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

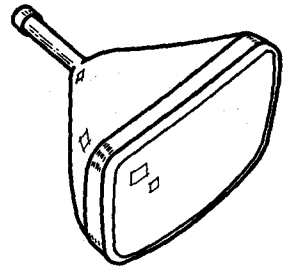
SYLVANIA TYPE 17CLP4

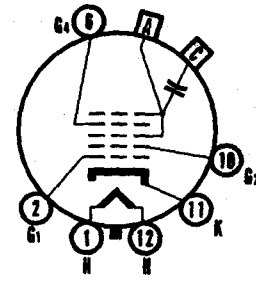
Silver Screen "85"

Television Picture Tube

17" Direct Viewed	Aluminized Screen
Rectangular Glass Type	Electrostatic Focus
Spherical Faceplate	90° Magnetic Deflection
Gray Filter Glass	Short Neck Tube

External Conductive Coating





12-L

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflection Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angles (approx.)	
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	Aluminized P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	74 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 5% Ampere
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11 Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[2]	2300 μμf Max. 1800 μμf Min.
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured)	14 5/16 x 11 1/16 Inches
Nominal Overall Length	15 5/8 Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Area	149 Sq. Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base	B6-63
Basing	12L

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage	17,600 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	−550 to +1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	155 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

SYLVANIA TYPE 17CLP4 (Cont'd)

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	14,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	−48 to +264 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[3]	−35 to −72 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
3. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

WARNING:

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

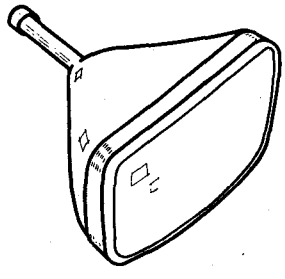
SYLVANIA TYPE 17CNP4

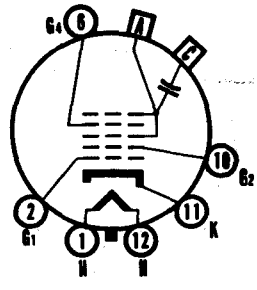
Silver Screen "85"

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17" Direct Viewed	Electrostatic Focus
Rectangular Glass Type	90° Magnetic Deflection
Lightweight Tube	Short Neck Tube
Spherical Faceplate	No Ion Trap
Gray Filter Glass	External Conductive Coating
Aluminized Screen	Cathode Drive Design

Low Grid No. 2 Voltage





12-L

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflection Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angles (approx.)	
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	Aluminized P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	77 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 5% Ampere
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11 Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[2]	1500 μμf Max. 1000 μμf Min.

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured)	14¾ x 11⅛ Inches
Nominal Overall Length	15 Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Area	155 Square Inches
Bulb	J132½ C or Equivalent
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12L
Weight (approx.)	10½ Pounds

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)[3]

Anode Voltage	17,600 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	−550 to +1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	70 Volts d c
Cathode Voltage	
Positive Bias Value	150 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	0 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

SYLVANIA TYPE 17CNP4 (Cont'd)

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS[3]

Anode Voltage	14,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	0 to +400 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	50 Volts d c
Cathode Voltage Required for Cutoff[4]	35 to 50 Volts d c

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
3. This type is designed for cathode-drive service. All voltages shown are positive with respect to Grid No. 1 Voltage, unless otherwise indicated.
4. For visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values increase approximately 5 volts.

WARNING:

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

17CP4 (Cont'd)

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
2. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on a 14⅜ x 10 11/16 inch picture area.

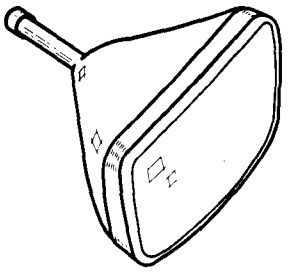
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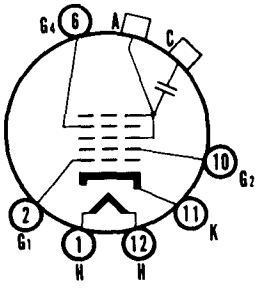
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 17FP4

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17" Direct Viewed	Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type	Electrostatic Focus
Gray Filter Glass	Spherical Faceplate
External Conductive Coating	Single Field Ion Trap





12-L

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	65 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	66 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	750 μμf Max 500 μμf Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

17FP4 (Cont'd)

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	10¾ x 14¼	Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21	
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63	
Basing	12L	

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	18000	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	5000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	410	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Negative Bias Value	125	Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0	Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2	Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	150	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150	Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16000	Volts d c
Grid No. 3 Voltage	3100 to 4100	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	-33 to -77	Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35	Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

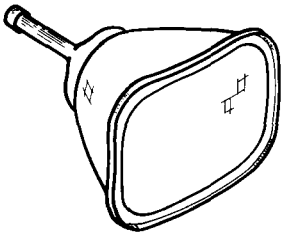
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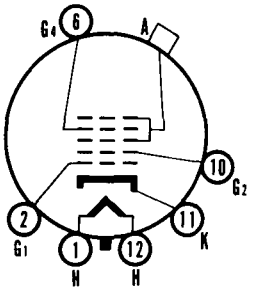
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 17GP4

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17″ Direct Viewed — Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Metal Type — Electrostatic Focus
Frosted Gray Filter Glass — Spherical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap





12-M

17GP4 (Cont'd)

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	66 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Frosted Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	66 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	14 3/8 x 10 11/16 Inches
Bulb Contact	Metal Cone Lip
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12M

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	5000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	14000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	2670 to 3620 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[1]	-33 to -77 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	40 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTE:

1. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

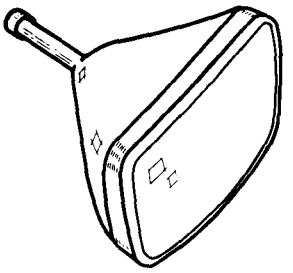
SYLVANIA TYPE 17HP4/17RP4

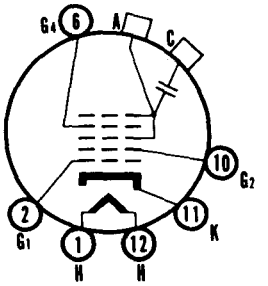
Silver Screen "85"→17HP4B

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17″ Direct Viewed — Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type — Electrostatic Focus
Gray Filter Glass — Spherical Faceplate
External Conductive Coating — Single Field Ion Trap

17HP4A has a Frosted Faceplate
17HP4B has an Aluminized Screen





12-L

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	65 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Peristence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	72 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	1500 μμf Max
	750 μμf Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	10¾ x 14¼ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12L

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 (Focusing Electrode) Voltage	−500 to +1000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to	
Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

17HP4/17RP4, 17HP4B (Cont'd)

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	14000	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	−56 to +310	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	−28 to −72	Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Field Strength (approx.)	30	Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Max	Megohms

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

17HP4A

The Sylvania Type 17HP4A is identical to Type 17HP4 except for having a frosted faceplate.

17HP4B

The Sylvania Type 17HP4B is identical to Type 17HP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

17RP4

The Sylvania Type 17RP4 is identical to Type 17HP4.

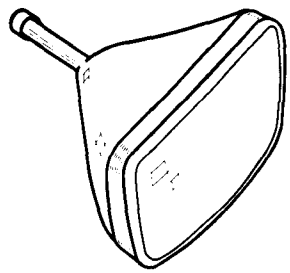
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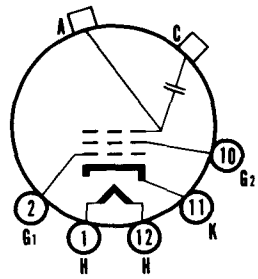
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 17JP4

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17″ Direct Viewed	Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type	Magnetic Focus
Gray Filter Glass	Spherical Faceplate
External Conductive Coating	Single Field Ion Trap





12-N

17JP4 (Cont'd)

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle	
Horizontal	65 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	66 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	750 $\mu\mu$f Max
	500 $\mu\mu$f Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	14¼ x 10¾ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12N

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	18000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	410 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	150 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	-33 to -77 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[3]	100 Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Field Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
3. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 10¾ x 14¼ inch picture area.

WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

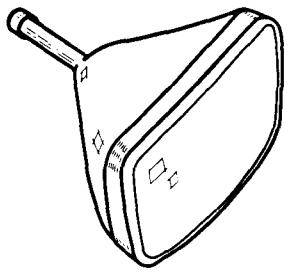
SYLVANIA TYPE 17LP4/17VP4

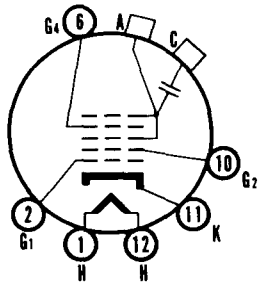
Silver Screen "85"→17LP4A

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17″ Direct Viewed
Rectangular Glass Type
Gray Filter Glass
External Conductive Coating
Magnetic Deflection
Electrostatic Focus
Cylindrical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap

17LP4A has an Aluminized Screen





12-L

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	65 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	72 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	1500 μμf Max 750 μμf Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	10¾ x 14¼ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12L

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 (Focusing Electrode) Voltage	−500 to +1000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

17LP4/17VP4, 17LP4A (Cont'd)

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	14000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	−56 to +310 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	−28 to −72 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	30 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

17LP4A

The Sylvania Type 17LP4A is identical to the Type 17LP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

17VP4

The Sylvania Type 17VP4 is identical to Type 17LP4.

WARNING

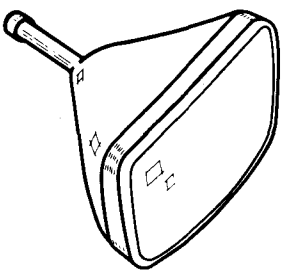
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

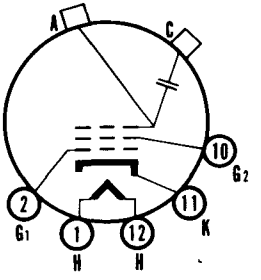
SYLVANIA TYPE 17QP4
17QP4A

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17″ Direct Viewed	Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type	Magnetic Focus
Gray Filter Glass	Cylindrical Faceplate
External Conductive Coating	Single Field Ion Trap

17QP4A has an Aluminized Screen





12-N

17QP4, 17QP4A (Cont'd)

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	65 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	72 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	1500 $\mu\mu$f Max
	750 $\mu\mu$f Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	10¾ x 14¼ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12N

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	150 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	14000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	-28 to -72 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)	95 Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	30 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
3. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 10¾ x 14¼ inch picture area.

17QP4A

The Sylvania Type 17QP4A is identical to the Type 17QP4 except for having an aluminized screen, and a maximum anode voltage rating of 18,000 volts instead of 16,000 volts.

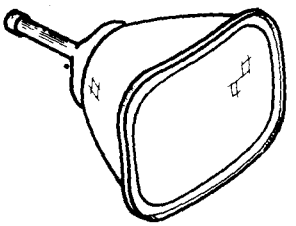
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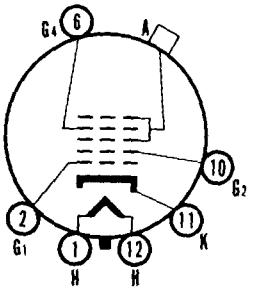
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 17TP4

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17″ Direct Viewed — Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Metal Type — Electrostatic Focus
Frosted Gray Filter Glass — Spherical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap





12-M

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	66 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Frosted Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	66 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	14⅜ x 10¹¹⁄₁₆ Inches
Bulb Contact	Metal Cone Lip
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12M

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Voltage)	-500 to +1000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	14000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	-55 to +300 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[1]	-33 to -77 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	45 Gausses

17TP4 (Cont'd)

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTE:

1. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

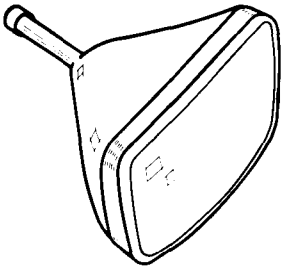
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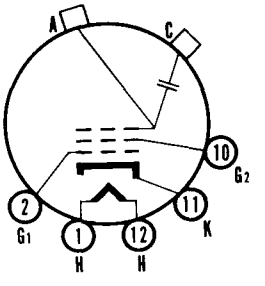
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 17YP4

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17" Direct Viewed	Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type	Magnetic Focus
Gray Filter Glass	Cylindrical Faceplate
External Conductive Coating	Single Field Ion Trap





12-N

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	65 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	72 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	750 $\mu\mu$f Max 500 $\mu\mu$f Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	10¾ x 14¼ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12N

17YP4 (Cont'd)

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	18000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	150 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	-33 to -77 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[3]	100 Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
3. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 10¾ x 14¼ inch picture area.

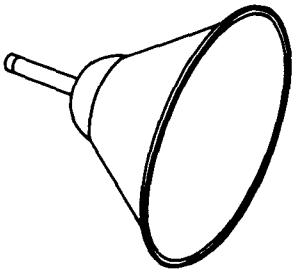
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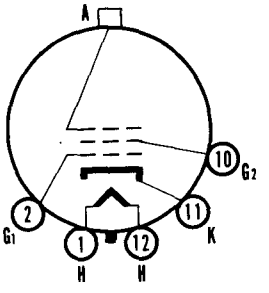
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 19AP4
19AP4A
19AP4B
19AP4C
19AP4D

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

19" Direct Viewed — Magnetic Deflection
Round Metal Type — Magnetic Focus
Clear Faceplate — Spherical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap
19AP4A has a Gray Filter Glass Faceplate
19AP4B has a Frosted Gray Filter Glass Faceplate
19AP4C has a Frosted Gray Filter Glass Faceplate and an Aluminized Screen
19AP4D has a Frosted Faceplate





12-D

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	66 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Clear

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	7 $\mu\mu$f
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	17⅜ Inches
Bulb Contact	Metal Cone Lip
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12D

19AP4, 19AP4A, 19AP4B, 19AP4C, 19AP4D (Cont'd)

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	19000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	410	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Negative Bias Value	125	Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0	Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2	Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	150	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150	Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	14000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[1]	−33 to −77	Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[2]	115	Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35	Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
2. For JETEC focusing coil 106 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 15⅝ x 11¾ inch picture area.

19AP4A

The Sylvania Type 19AP4A is identical to the Type 19AP4 except for having a gray filter glass faceplate.

19AP4B

The Sylvania Type 19AP4B is identical to the Type 19AP4 except for having a frosted gray filter glass faceplate.

19AP4C

The Sylvania Type 19AP4C is identical to the Type 19AP4 except for having a frosted gray filter glass faceplate and an aluminized screen.

19AP4D

The Sylvania Type 19AP4D is identical to the Type 19AP4 except for having a frosted faceplate.

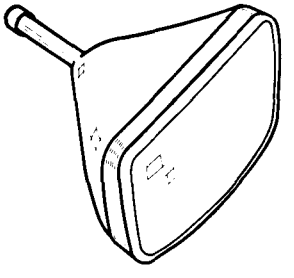
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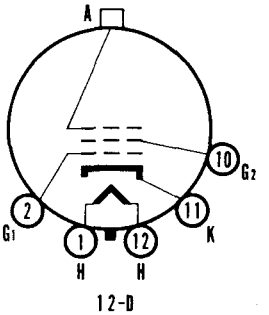
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 20CP4
20CP4A
Silver Screen "85" → 20CP4B
20CP4C
Silver Screen "85" → 20CP4D

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

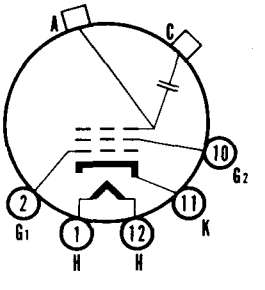
20" Direct Viewed — Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type — Magnetic Focus
Gray Filter Glass — Spherical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap
20CP4A has an External Conductive Coating
20CP4B has an Aluminized Screen
20CP4C has a Frosted Faceplate
20CP4D has an External Conductive Coating and an Aluminized Screen





12-D

20CP4
20CP4B
20CP4C



12-N

20CP4A
20CP4D

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	66 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	73 Percent

20CP4, 20CP4A, 20CP4B 20CP4C, 20CP4D (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	12¾ x 17 Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12D

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	18000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	410 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	150 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[1]	−33 to −77 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[2]	110 Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
2. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 12¾ x 17 inch picture area.

20CP4A

The Sylvania Type 20CP4A is identical to the Type 20CP4 except for having an external conductive coating which must be grounded.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	750 μμf
Minimum	500 μμf
Basing	12N

20CP4B

The Sylvania Type 20CP4B is identical to the Type 20CP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

20CP4C

The Sylvania Type 20CP4C is identical to the Type 20CP4 except for having a frosted faceplate.

20CP4D

The Sylvania Type 20CP4D is identical to the Type 20CP4 except for having an external conductive coating which must be grounded, and an aluminized screen.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	750 μμf
Minimum	500 μμf
Basing	12N

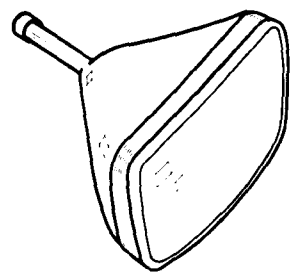
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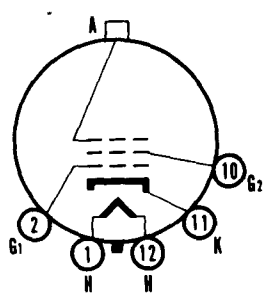
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 20DP4
20DP4A
Silver Screen "85"→ 20DP4B
Silver Screen "85"→ 20DP4C

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

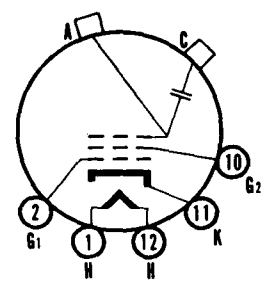
20" Direct Viewed — Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type — Magnetic Focus
Gray Filter Glass — Spherical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap
20DP4A has an External Conductive Coating
20DP4B has an Aluminized Screen
20DP4C has an External Conductive Coating and an Aluminized Screen





12-D

20DP4
20DP4B



12-N

20DP4A
20DP4C

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	66 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	73 Percent

20DP4, 20DP4A, 20DP4B, 20DP4C (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3	Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6	Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)		
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5	μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6	μμf
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type	

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	12¾ x 17	Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21	
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57	
Basing	12D	

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	18000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	410	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Negative Bias Value	125	Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0	Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2	Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180	Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[1]	-28 to -72	Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[2]	95	Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35	Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Resistance	1.5	Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
2. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 12¾ x 17 inch picture area.

20DP4A

The Sylvania Type 20DP4A is identical to Type 20DP4 except for the addition of an External Conductive Coating which must be grounded.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance		
Maximum	750	μμf
Minimum	500	μμf
Basing	12N	

20DP4B

The Sylvania Type 20DP4B is identical to Type 20DP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

20DP4C

The Sylvania Type 20DP4C is identical to Type 20DP4 except for the addition of an External Conductive Coating which must be grounded, and an aluminized screen.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance		
Maximum	750	μμf
Minimum	500	μμf
Basing	12N	

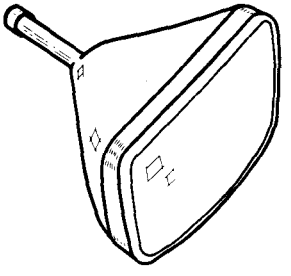
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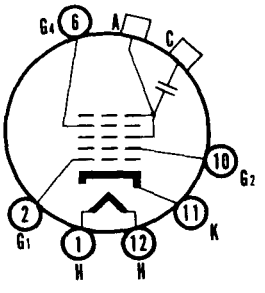
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Anode Rated Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 20HP4
20HP4A/20LP4
20HP4B
Silver Screen "85"→ 20HP4C
Silver Screen "85"→ 20HP4D

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

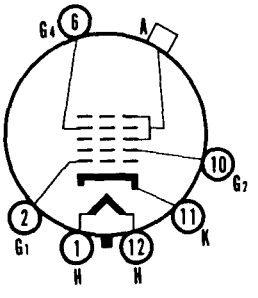
20″ Direct Viewed — Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type — Electrostatic Focus
Gray Filter Glass — Spherical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap
20HP4A has an External Conductive Coating
20HP4B has a Frosted Faceplate
20HP4C has an Aluminized Screen
20HP4D has an External Conductive Coating and an Aluminized Screen





12-L

20HP4A/20LP4
20HP4D



12-M

20HP4
20HP4B
20HP4C

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	66 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	73 Percent

20HP4, 20HP4A/20LP4, 20HP4B, 20HP4C, 20HP4D (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	12¾ x 17 Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12M

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 (Focusing Electrode) Voltage	−500 to +1000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	14000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	−56 to +310 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[1]	−28 to −72 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	30 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTE:

1. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

20HP4A/20LP4

The Sylvania Type 20HP4A is identical to Type 20HP4 except for having an external conductive coating which must be grounded. The Sylvania Type 20LP4 is identical to the Sylvania Type 20HP4A.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	1500 $\mu\mu$f
Minimum	750 $\mu\mu$f
Basing	12L

20HP4B

The Sylvania Type 20HP4B is identical to Type 20HP4 except for having a frosted faceplate.

20HP4C

The Sylvania Type 20HP4C is identical to Type 20HP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

20HP4D

The Sylvania Type 20HP4D is identical to the Type 20HP4 except for having an external conductive coating which must be grounded, and an aluminized screen.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	1500 $\mu\mu$f
Minimum	750 $\mu\mu$f
Basing	12L

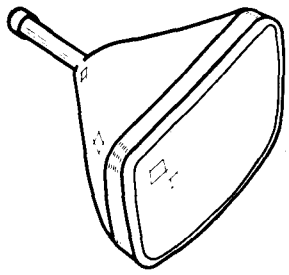
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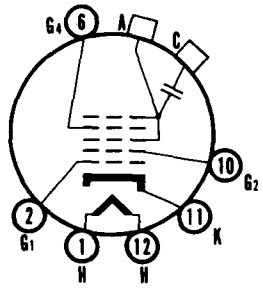
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 20MP4

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

20″ Direct Viewed	Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type	Electrostatic Focus
Gray Filter Glass	Spherical Faceplate
External Conductive Coating	Single Field Ion Trap





12-L

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	66 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	66 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	750 $\mu\mu$f Max
	500 $\mu\mu$f Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	12¾ x 17 Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12L

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Voltage)	-500 to +1000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	14000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	-55 to +300 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	-33 to -77 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	45 Gausses

20MP4 (Cont'd)

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

WARNING

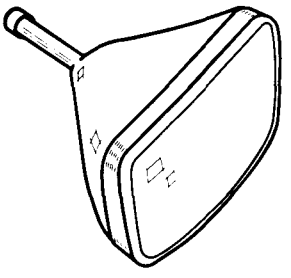
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

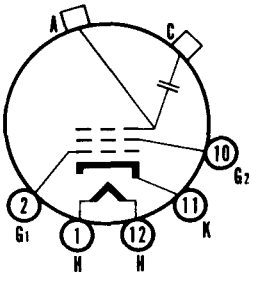
SYLVANIA TYPE 21ACP4/21AMP4
Silver Screen "85"→21ACP4A/21AMP4A

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21″ Direct Viewed
Rectangular Glass Type
Gray Filter Glass
External Conductive Coating
Magnetic Deflection
Magnetic Focus
Spherical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap

21ACP4A/21AMP4A has an Aluminized Screen





12-N

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	71 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	750 μμf Max 500 μμf Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

21ACP4/21AMP4
21ACP4A/21AMP4A (Cont'd)

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	19⅛ x 15	Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21	
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57	
Basing	12N	

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	18000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Negative Bias Value	125	Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0	Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2	Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180	Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	−28 to −72	Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[3]	100 ±20%	Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35	Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Max	Megohms

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
3. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 19⅛ x 15 inch picture area.

21ACP4A/21AMP4A

The Sylvania Type 21ACP4A/21AMP4A is identical to the Type 21ACP4/-21AMP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

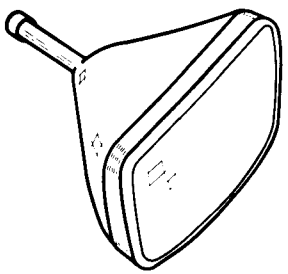
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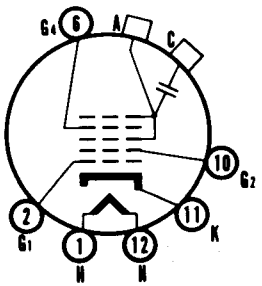
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 21AFP4
21YP4
Silver Screen "85"→ 21YP4A

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

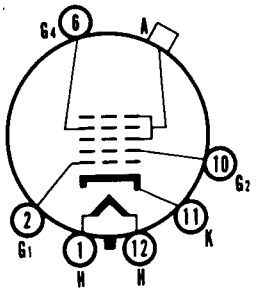
21" Direct Viewed — Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type — Electrostatic Focus
Gray Filter Glass — Spherical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap
21YP4 has an External Conductive Coating
21YP4A has an External Conductive Coating and an Aluminized Screen





12-L

21YP4
21YP4A



12-M

21AFP4

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	65 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	72 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

21AFP4, 21YP4, 21YP4A (Cont'd)

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	19⅛ x 14⅜ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12M

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	18000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 (Focusing Electrode) Voltage	−500 to +1000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	−64 to +350 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[1]	−28 to −72 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

21YP4

The Sylvania Type 21YP4 is identical to Type 21AFP4 except for having an external conductive coating, which must be grounded.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	750 μμf
Minimum	500 μμf
Basing	12L

21YP4A

The Sylvania Type 21YP4A is identical to Type 21AFP4 except for having an external conductive coating which must be grounded, and an aluminized screen.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	750 μμf
Minimum	500 μμf
Basing	12L

WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against posible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

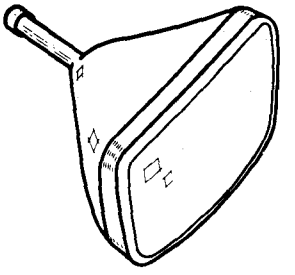
SYLVANIA TYPE 21ALP4

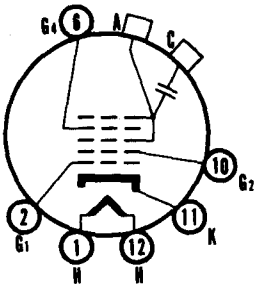
Silver Screen "85"→ 21ALP4A

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed	Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type	Electrostatic Focus
Gray Filter Glass	Spherical Faceplate
External Conductive Coating	Single Field Ion Trap

21ALP4A has an Aluminized Screen





12-L

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	71 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	750 $\mu\mu$f Max
	500 $\mu\mu$f Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	19⅛ x 15 Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12L

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	18000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	-500 to +1000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

21ALP4, 21ALP4A (Cont'd)

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	−64 to +352 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	−28 to −72 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

21ALP4A

The Sylvania Type 21ALP4A is identical to the Type 21ALP4 except it has an aluminized screen.

WARNING

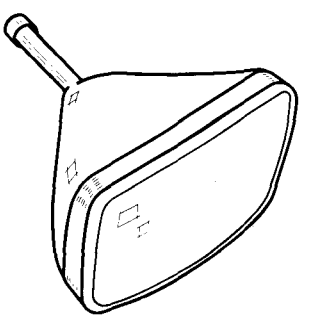
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

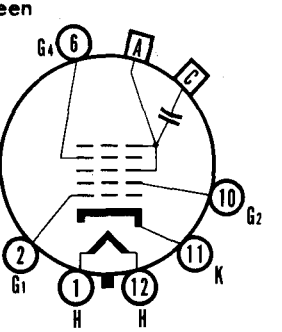
SYLVANIA TYPE 21ALP4B

Silver Screen "85"

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed
Rectangular Glass Type
Gray Filter Glass
External Conductive Coating
Magnetic Deflection
Electrostatic Focus
Spherical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap
Aluminized Screen





12-L

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	71 Percent

21ALP4B (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	750 μμf Max.
	500 μμf Min.
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	19⅛ x 15 Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12L

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	20000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	500 to +1000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	−64 to +352 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	−28 to −72 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

WARNING:

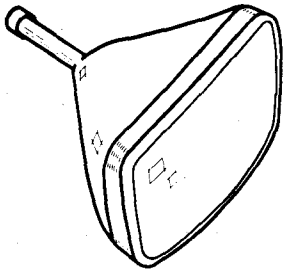
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturers Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

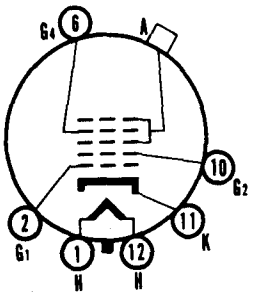
SYLVANIA TYPE 21ANP4
21ANP4A

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21″ Direct Viewed — Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type — Electrostatic Focus
Gray Filter Glass — Spherical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap
21ANP4A has an Aluminized Screen

21ANP4, 21ANP4A (Cont'd)





12-M

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	71 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	19⅛ x 15 Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12M

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	18000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	−500 to +1000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	−64 to +352 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[1]	−28 to −72 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

21ANP4A

The Sylvania Type 21ANP4A is identical to the Type 21ANP4 except it has an aluminized screen.

WARNING

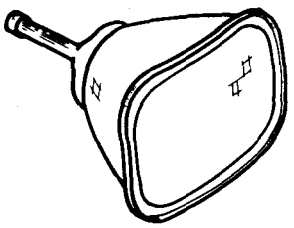
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

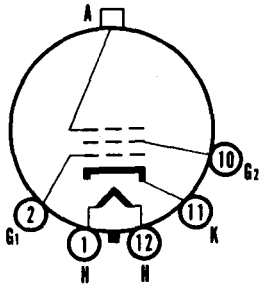
SYLVANIA TYPE 21AP4

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21″ Direct Viewed
Rectangular Metal Type
Gray Filter Glass
Frosted Faceplate

Magnetic Deflection
Magnetic Focus
Spherical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap





12-D

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	66 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Frosted Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	66 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	18⅛ x 13 1⅛6 Inches
Bulb Contact	Metal Cone Lip
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12D

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	18000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[1]	−33 to −77 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[2]	110 Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	50 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

21AP4 (Cont'd)

NOTES:

1. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
2. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on an 18⅜ x 13 15/16 inch picture area.

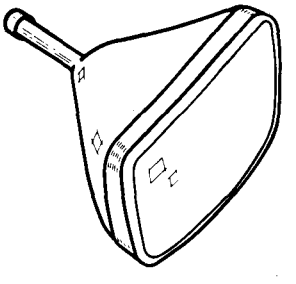
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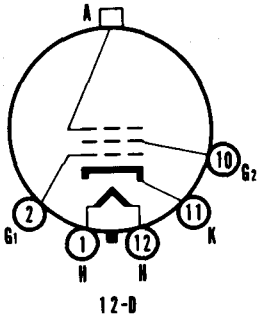
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 21AQP4
21AQP4A

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed — Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type — Magnetic Focus
Gray Filter Glass — Spherical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap
21AQP4A has an Aluminized Screen





12-D

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	71 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	19⅛ x 15 Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12D

21AQP4, 21AQP4A (Cont'd)

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	18000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Negative Bias Value	125	Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0	Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2	Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180	Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[1]	−28 to −72	Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current[2]	100 ±20%	Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35	Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
2. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 19⅛ x 15 inch picture area.

21AQP4A

The Sylvania Type 21AQP4A is identical to the Type 21AQP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

WARNING

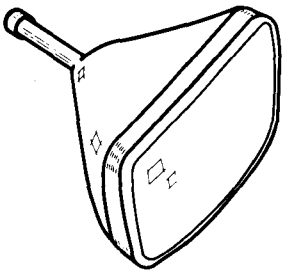
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

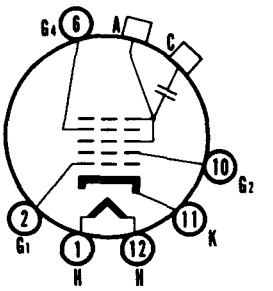
SYLVANIA TYPE 21ATP4

Silver Screen "85"

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed — Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type — Electrostatic Focus
Gray Filter Glass — Spherical Faceplate
External Conductive Coating — Single Field Ion Trap
Aluminized Screen





12-L

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	71 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	1500 $\mu\mu$f Max 1200 $\mu\mu$f Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	19⅛ x 15 Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12L

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	18000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	−500 to +1000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Postive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	−64 to +352 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	−28 to −72 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

21ATP4 (Cont'd)

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

WARNING

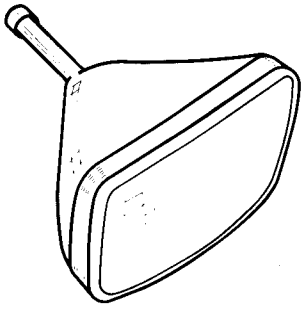
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

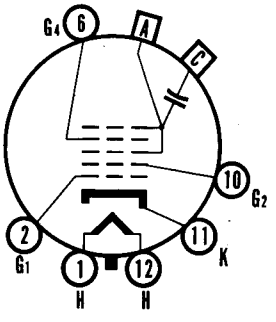
SYLVANIA TYPE 21ATP4A

Silver Screen "85"

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed
Rectangular Glass Type
Gray Filter Glass
External Conductive Coating
Magnetic Deflection
Electrostatic Focus
Spherical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap
Aluminized Screen





12-L

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	71 Per cent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	1500 $\mu\mu$f Max. 1200 $\mu\mu$f Min.
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	19⅛ x 15 Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12L

21ATP4A (Cont'd)

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	20,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	500 to +1000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	-64 to +352 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	-28 to -72 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

WARNING:

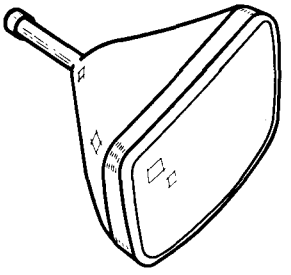
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

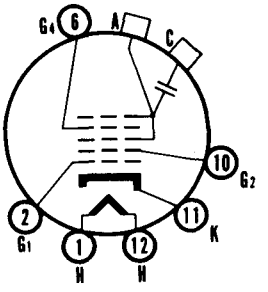
SYLVANIA TYPE 21AUP4
Silver Screen "85" → 21AUP4A

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed — Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type — Electrostatic Focus
Gray Filter Glass — Spherical Faceplate
External Conductive Coating — Single Field Ion Trap

21AUP4A has an Aluminized Screen





12-L

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angle	
Horizontal	67 Degrees
Diagonal	72 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	71 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	750 $\mu\mu$f Max
	500 $\mu\mu$f Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	19⅛ x 15 Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12L

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	18000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	-500 to +1000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

21AUP4, 21AUP4A (Cont'd)

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16000	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	−64 to +352	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	−28 to −72	Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35	Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Max	Megohms

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

21AUP4A

The Sylvania Type 21AUP4A is identical to Type 21AUP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

WARNING

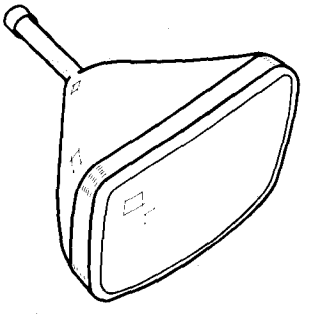
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

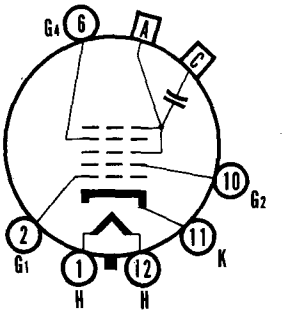
SYLVANIA TYPE 21AUP4B

Silver Screen "85"

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed
Rectangular Glass Type
Gray Filter Glass
External Conductive Coating
Aluminized Screen
Magnetic Deflection
Electrostatic Focus
Spherical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap





12-L

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	67 Degrees
Diagonal	72 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	71 Per cent

21AUP4B (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	750 $\mu\mu$f Max. 500 $\mu\mu$f Min.
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	$19\frac{1}{8}$ x 15 Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12L

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	20,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	-500 to +1000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage:	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	-64 to +352 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	-28 to -72 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

WARNING:

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

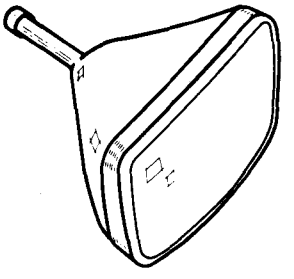
SYLVANIA TYPE 21AVP4

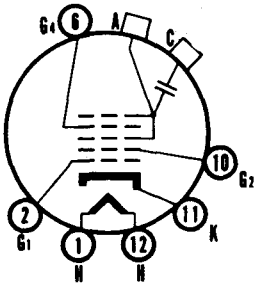
Silver Screen "85" → 21AVP4A

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed	Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type	Electrostatic Focus
Gray Filter Glass	Spherical Faceplate
External Conductive Coating	Single Field Ion Trap

21AVP4A has an Aluminized Screen





12-L

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angle	
Horizontal	67 Degrees
Diagonal	72 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	71 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	1500 μμf Max 1200 μμf Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	19⅛ x 15 Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12L

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	18000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	-500 to +1000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

21AVP4, 21AVP4A (Cont'd)

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	−64 to +352 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	−28 to −72 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

21AVP4A

The Sylvania Type 21AVP4A is identical to Type 21AVP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

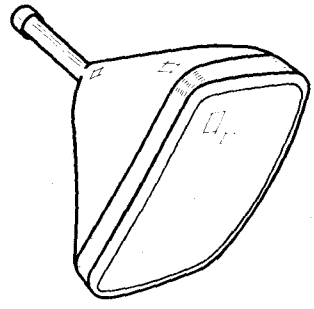
SYLVANIA TYPE 21AVP4B

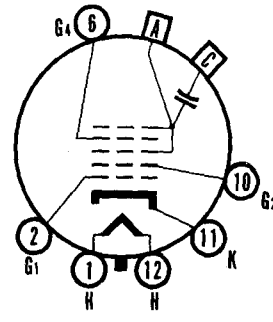
Silver Screen "85"

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed	Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type	Electrostatic Focus
Gray Filter Glass	Spherical Faceplate
External Conductive Coating	Single Field Ion Trap

Aluminized Screen





12-L

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angle	
Horizontal	67 Degrees
Diagonal	72 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	71 Percent

21AVP4B (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	1500 μμf Max. 1200 μμf Min.
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	19⅛ x 15 Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12L

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	20,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	−500 to +1000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage:	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period not to Exceed 15 Secs.	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	−64 to +352 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	−28 to −72 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

WARNING:

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

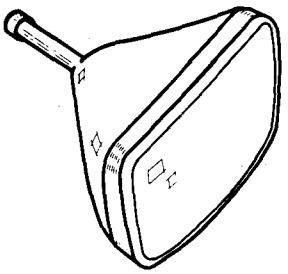
SYLVANIA TYPE 21AWP4

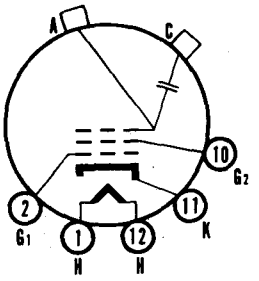
Silver Screen "85"

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed	Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type	Magnetic Focus
Gray Filter Glass	Spherical Faceplate
External Conductive Coating	Single Field Ion Trap

Aluminized Screen





12-N

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	67 Degrees
Diagonal	72 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	71 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	1500 $\mu\mu$f Max
	1200 $\mu\mu$f Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	19⅛ x 15 Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12N

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	18000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

21AWP4 (Cont'd)

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	-28 to -72	Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[3]	108 ± 20%	Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35	Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Max	Megohms

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
3. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 19⅛ x 15 inch picture area sharply focused at center of screen.

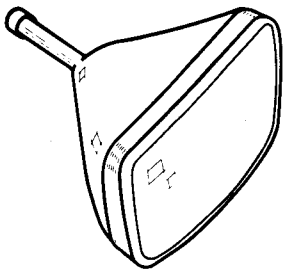
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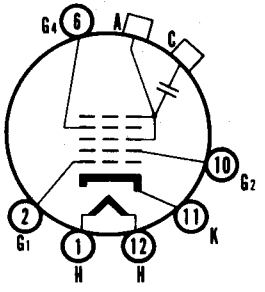
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 21AYP4

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21″ Direct Viewed	Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type	Electrostatic Focus
Gray Filter Glass	Spherical Faceplate
External Conductive Coating	Single Field Ion Trap





12-L

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	66 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	72 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	1500 μμf Max
	750 μμf Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	17 x 12¾ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12L

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	18000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	-500 to +1000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	-64 to +352 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	-28 to -72 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

21AYP4 (Cont'd)

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

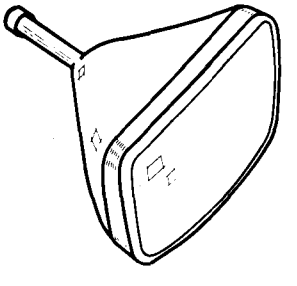
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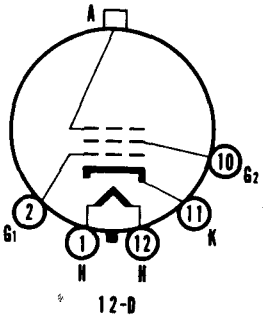
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 21EP4
21EP4A
Silver Screen "85"→ 21EP4B

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

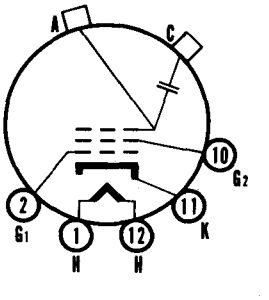
21″ Direct Viewed — Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type — Magnetic Focus
Gray Filter Glass — Cylindrical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap
21EP4A has an External Conductive Coating
21EP4B has an External Conductive Coating and an Aluminized Screen





12-D

21EP4



12-N

21EP4A
21EP4B

21EP4, 21EP4A, 21EP4B (Cont'd)

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	65 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	72 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	19⅛ x 13⅞ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12D

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	18000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[1]	−28 to −72 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[2]	95 Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
2. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 19⅛ x 13⅞ inch picture area.

21EP4A

The Sylvania Type 21EP4A is identical to Type 21EP4 except for having an external conductive coating, which must be grounded.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	750 $\mu\mu$f
Minimum	500 $\mu\mu$f
Basing	12N

21EP4B

The Sylvania 21EP4B is identical to Type 21EP4 except for having an external conductive coating which must be grounded, and an aluminized screen.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	750 $\mu\mu$f
Minimum	500 $\mu\mu$f
Basing	12N

WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE

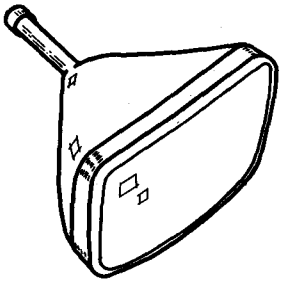
21ACP4A/21AMP4A/21BSP4

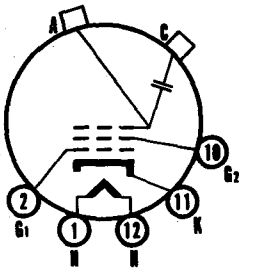
Silver Screen "85"

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed
Rectangular Glass Type
Gray Filter Glass
External Conductive Coating
Aluminized Screen

Magnetic Deflection
Magnetic Focus
Spherical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap





12-N

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angles (approx.)	
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	Aluminized P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	74 Per cent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 5% Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	2500 μμf Max. 2000 μμf Min.
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	19⅛ x 15¼ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12N

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage	22,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	155 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	−28 to −72 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current[3]	116 ± 15% Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	33 ± 3 Gausses

SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for February 1957

21ACP4A/21AMP4A/21BSP4

(Cont'd)

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance.....	1.5 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
3. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 19 1/16 x 15 1/16 inch picture area sharply focused at center of screen.

WARNING

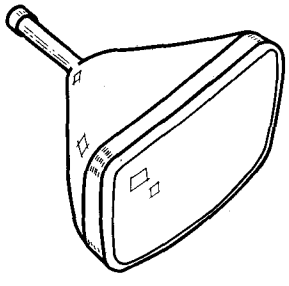
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

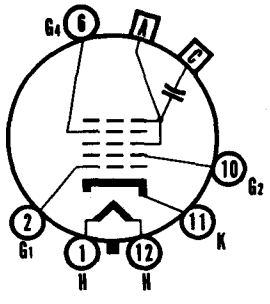
SYLVANIA TYPE 21BTP4

Silver Screen "85"

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed	Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type	Electrostatic Focus
Gray Filter Glass	Spherical Faceplate
External Conductive Coating	Single Field Ion Trap
Aluminized Screen	





12-L

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflection Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angles (approx.)	
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	Aluminized P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	74 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 5% Ampere
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11 Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[2]	2500 μμf Max. 2000 μμf Min.
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	19 1/16 x 15 1/16 Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12L

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage	22,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	-550 to +1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	155 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

21BTP4 (Cont'd)

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	-64 to +352 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[3]	-28 to -72 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength	33 ± 3 Gausses Min.

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is the time required for the voltage across the heater terminals to increase to 5.0 volts in the JETEC test circuit, with E = 25 volts and series R = 31.5 ohms.
2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
3. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

WARNING:

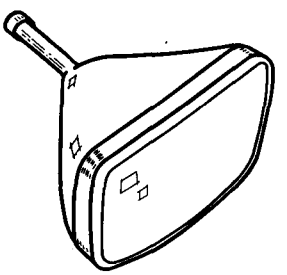
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

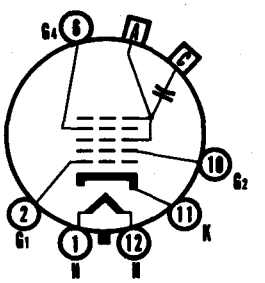
SYLVANIA TYPE 21CBP4
21CBP4A

Silver Screen "85"

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed — Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type — Electronic Focus
Spherical Faceplate — No Ion Trap
Gray Filter Glass — External Conductive Coating
Aluminized Screen





12-L

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflection Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angles (approx.)	
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	Aluminized P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	74 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 5% Ampere
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11 Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[2]	2500 μμf Max. 2000 μμf Min.

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	19⅛ x 15⅛ Inches
Nominal Overall Length	18 Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Area	262 Square Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12L

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage	22,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	-550 to +1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	155 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for April, 1958

SYLVANIA TYPE 21CBP4 (Cont'd)
21CBP4A

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	−50 to +350 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[3]	−28 to −72 Volts d c

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated heater current.
2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
3. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

WARNING:

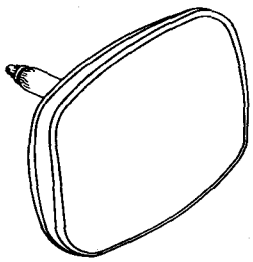
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

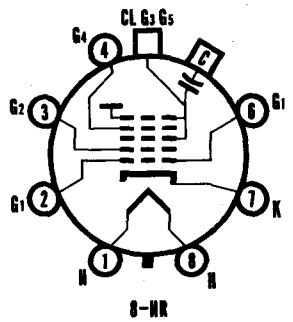
SYLVANIA TYPE 21CEP4

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed	Aluminized Screen
Very Short Length	Electrostatic Focus
Rectangular Glass Type	110° Magnetic Deflection
Spherical Faceplate	1⅛" Neck Diameter
Gray Filter Glass	No Ion Trap

External Conductive Coating





8-HR

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angles (approx.)	
Horizontal	105 Degrees
Diagonal	110 Degrees
Vertical	87 Degrees
Phosphor	Aluminized P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	74 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 5% Ampere
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11 Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitance (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[2]	2500 μμf Max. 2000 μμf Min.

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured)	19⅛ x 15⅛ Inches
Nominal Over-all Length	14⅞ Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Area	262 Square Inches
Bulb	J 171 H1 or Equivalent
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base	B7-183
Basing	8HR
Weight (approx.)	21 Pounds

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage[3]	19,800 Volts dc Max. 11,000 Volts dc Max.
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	-550 to +1100 Volts dc Max.
Grid No. 2 Voltage	550 Volts dc Max.
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	154 Volts dc Max.
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts Max.
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts dc Max.
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts Max.

SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for Nov.-Dec. 1957

SYLVANIA TYPE 21CEP4 (Cont'd)

Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period	
Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts Max.
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts Max.

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts dc Max.
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	0 to 400 Volts dc Max.
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts dc Max.
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[4]	−35 to −72 Volts dc Max.

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. Heater Warm-up Time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
3. Operation outside the limits shown will impair the serviceability of the tube from the viewpoint of life and satisfactory performance.
4. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

WARNING:

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

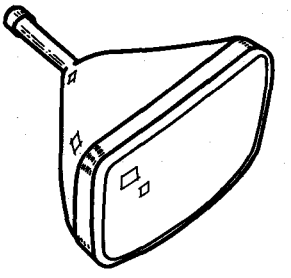
SYLVANIA TYPE 21CMP4

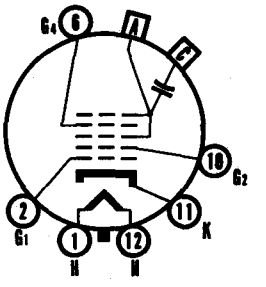
Silver Screen "85"

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed
Rectangular Glass Type
Spherical Faceplate
Gray Filter Glass

Magnetic Deflection
Electrostatic Focus
Single Field Ion Trap
External Conductive Coating
Aluminized Screen





12-L

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflection Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angles (approx.)	
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	Aluminized P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	74 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 5% Ampere
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11 Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[2]	2500 μμf Max. 2000 μμf Min.
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured)	19 1/16 x 15 1/16 Inches
Nominal Overall Length	19 Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Area	262 Square Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12L

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage	22,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	-550 to +1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	155 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

SYLVANIA TYPE 21CMP4 (Cont'd)

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	−64 to +352 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[3]	−35 to −72 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Current (Average)[4]	30 Ma d c
Field Strength of PM Ion Trap Magnet[5]	33 Gausses Min.

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
3. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
4. For JETEC Ion Trap Magnet No. 117 with pole pieces centered over Grid No. 2 on mount, and rotated for maximum brightness.
5. For typical PM ion trap magnet with field strength tolerance of ±3 gausses.

WARNING:

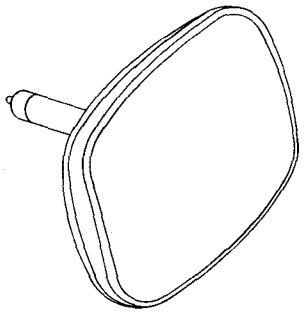
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

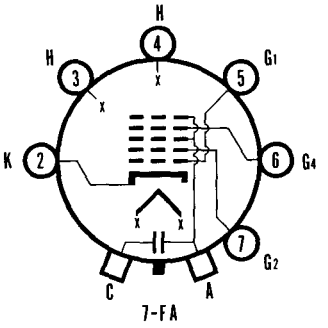
SYLVANIA TYPE 21CQP4

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed	Aluminized Screen
Rectangular Glass Type	Electrostatic Focus
Lightweight Tube	110° Magnetic Deflection
Spherical Faceplate	1⅛" Neck Diameter
Gray Filter Glass	No Ion Trap

External Conductive Coating





7-FA

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflection Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angles (approx.)	
Horizontal	105 Degrees
Diagonal	110 Degrees
Vertical	87 Degrees
Phosphor	Aluminized P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	73 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 5% Ampere
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11 Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[2]	2500 μμf Max. 2000 μμf Min.

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured)	19 1/16 x 15 1/16 Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Area	262 Sq. Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Bulb	C171 Exp. 19
Base	B6-185
Basing	7FA
Weight (approx.)	20 Pounds

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage	19,800 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	−550 to +1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	154 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for October 1957

SYLVANIA TYPE 21CQP4 (Cont'd)

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	−50 to +350 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[3]	−35 to −72 Volts d c

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series wit' resistance equal to three (3) times the rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
3. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

WARNING:

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 21CUP4

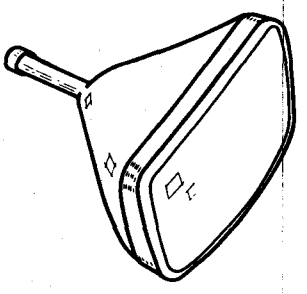
Silver Screen "85"

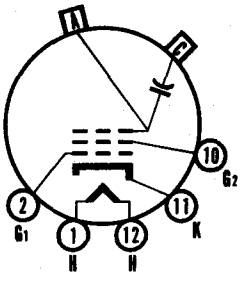
TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed
Rectangular Glass Type
Spherical Faceplate
Gray Filter Glass

Magnetic Deflection
Magnetic Focus
Single Field Ion Trap
External Conductive Coating

Aluminized Screen





12-N

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angles (approx.)	
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	Aluminized P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	74 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 5% Ampere
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11 Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[2]	2500 μμf Max. 2000 μμf Min.
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured)	19 1/16 x 15 1/16 Inches
Nominal Overall Length	20 Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Area	262 Square Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12N

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage	22,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	155 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

SYLVANIA TYPE 21CUP4 (Cont'd)

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[3]	−28 to −72 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current[4]	117 Ma d c
Field Strength of PM Ion Trap Magnet[5]	40 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
3. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
4. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent. Distance from yoke reference line to center of air gap to be 3¼ inches (approx.).
5. For typical PM ion trap magnet with field strength tolerance of ± 3 gausses.

WARNING:

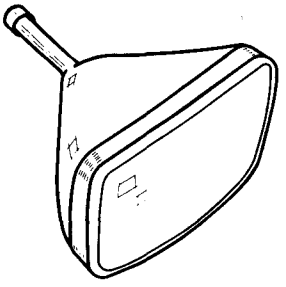
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

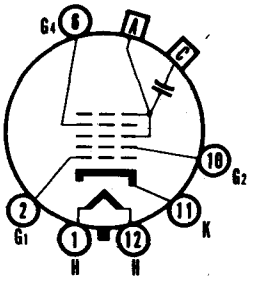
SYLVANIA TYPE 21CXP4

Silver Screen "85"

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed	90° Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type	Cathode Drive Design
Spherical Faceplate	Low Grid No. 2 Voltage
Gray Filter Glass	No Ion Trap
Aluminized Screen	Short Neck Tube
Electrostatic Focus	External Conductive Coating





12-L

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angles (approx.)	
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	Aluminized P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	74 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 5% Ampere
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11 Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
External Conductive Coating to Anode[2]	2500 $\mu\mu$f Max. 2000 $\mu\mu$f Min.

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured)	19 1/16 x 15 1/16 Inches
Nominal Overall Length	18 Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Area	262 Square Inches
Bulb	J171D2 or J171E1
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12L

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS[3] (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage	22,000 Volts dc
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	-550 to +1100 Volts dc
Grid No. 2 to Grid No. 1 Voltage	70 Volts dc
Cathode to Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Positive Bias Value	150 Volts
Negative Peak Value	0 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period	
Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for May, 1958

SYLVANIA TYPE 21CXP4 (Cont'd)

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS (Cathode Drive Service)

Anode Voltage	18,000 Volts dc
Grid No. 4 to Grid No. 1 Voltage for Focus at 100 μa Cathode Current	0 to 350 Volts dc
Grid No. 2 to Grid No. 1 Voltage	50 Volts dc
Cathode to Grid No. 1 Voltage for Cutoff[4]	35 to 50 Volts dc

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. Heater Warm-Up Time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
3. This type is designed for cathode-drive service. Voltages shown are with respect to Grid No. 1 Voltage unless otherwise indicated.
4. For visual extinction of the undeflected focused spot. The cutoff voltage will change by approximately 2 percent with 1 kilovolt change of anode voltage.

WARNING:

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 21CWP4 (Cont'd)

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	-64 to +352 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[3]	-28 to -72 Volts d c
Field Strength of PM Ion Trap Magnet[4]	40 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
2. External Conductive Coating must be grounded.
3. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
4. For typical PM Ion Trap Magnet with field strength tolerance of ±3 gausses.

WARNING:

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

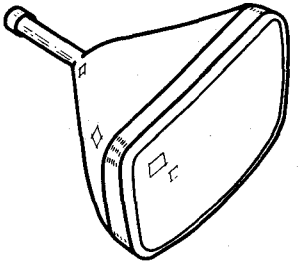
SYLVANIA TYPE 21CWP4

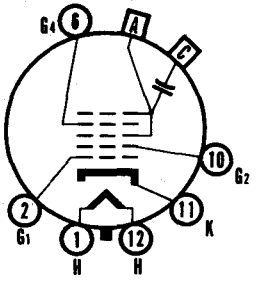
Silver Screen "85"

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed	Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type	Electrostatic Focus
Spherical Faceplate	Single Field Ion Trap
Gray Filter Glass	External Conductive Coating

Aluminized Screen





12-L

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflection Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	Aluminized P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	74 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 5% Ampere
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11 Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[2]	2500 μμf Max.
	2000 μμf Min.
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured)	19 1/16 x 15 1/16 Inches
Nominal Overall Length	20 Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Area	262 Square Inches
Bulb Type	J171D2 or J171E1
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12L

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage	22,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	-550 to +1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	155 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

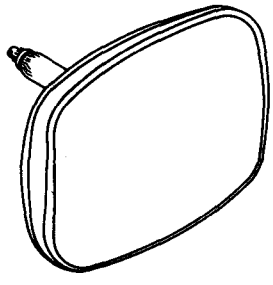
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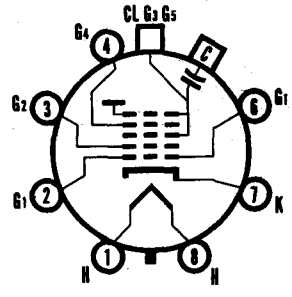
Silver Screen "85"

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed	Aluminized Screen
Rectangular Glass Type	Electrostatic Focus
Lightweight Tube	110° Magnetic Deflection
Spherical Faceplate	1⅛" Neck Diameter
Gray Filter Glass	No Ion Trap

External Conductive Coating





8-HR

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflection Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angles (approx.)	
Horizontal	105 Degrees
Diagonal	110 Degrees
Vertical	87 Degrees
Phosphor	Aluminized P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	73 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 5% Ampere
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11 Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[2]	2500 μμf Max. 2000 μμf Min.

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured)	19⅛ x 15⅛ Inches
Nominal Overall Length	14⅝ Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Area	262 Sq. Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Bulb	J171-G1 or Equivalent
Base	B7-183
Basing	8HR
Weight (approx.)	20 Pounds

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage	19,800 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	-550 to +1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	154 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

SYLVANIA TYPE 21DAP4 (Cont'd)

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	0 to 400 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[3]	−35 to −72 Volts d c

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
3. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

WARNING:

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

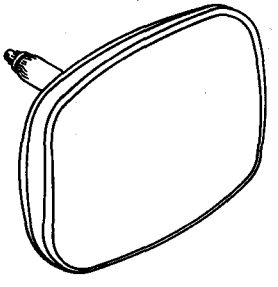
SYLVANIA TYPE 21DEP4

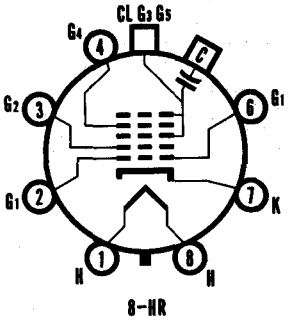
Silver Screen "85"

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed	Aluminized Screen
Rectangular Glass Type	Electrostatic Focus
Lightweight Tube	110° Magnetic Deflection
Spherical Faceplate	1 1/8" Neck Diameter
Gray Filter Glass	No Ion Trap

External Conductive Coating





8-HR

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflection Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angles (approx.)	
Horizontal	105 Degrees
Diagonal	110 Degrees
Vertical	87 Degrees
Phosphor	Aluminized P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	76 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 5% Ampere
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11 Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[3]	2500 μμf Max.
	2000 μμf Min.

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured)	19 1/16 x 15 1/16 Inches
Nominal Overall Length	14 15/16 Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Area	262 Sq. Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Bulb	J171 G1 or Equivalent
Base	B7-183
Basing	8HR
Weight (approx.)	20 Pounds

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage	19,800 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	-550 to +1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	154 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

SYLVANIA TYPE 21DEP4 (Cont'd)

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	17,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	0 to 400 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	−35 to −72 Volts d c

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated heater current.
2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
3. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

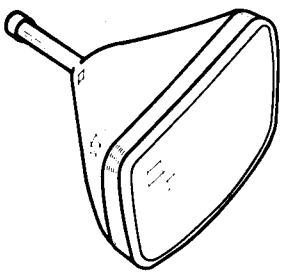
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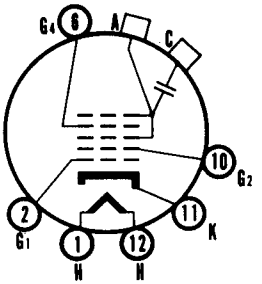
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 21FP4
21FP4A
Silver Screen "85"→ 21FP4C

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

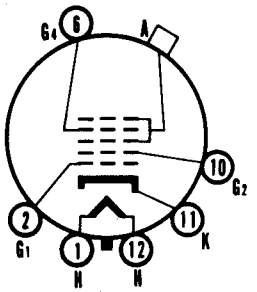
21″ Direct Viewed — Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type — Electrostatic Focus
Gray Filter Glass — Cylindrical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap
21FP4A has an External Conductive Coating
21FP4C has an External Conductive Coating and an Aluminized Screen





12-L

21FP4A
21FP4C



12-M

21FP4

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	65 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	72 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	19⅛ x 13⅞ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12M

21FP4, 21FP4A, 21FP4C (Cont'd)

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	18000	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	−500 to +1000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Negative Bias Value	125	Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0	Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2	Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180	Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16000	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	−64 to +350	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[1]	−28 to −72	Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35	Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Max	Megohms

NOTE:

1. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

21FP4A

The Sylvania Type 21FP4A is identical to Type 21FP4 except for having an external conductive coating, which must be grounded.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance		
Maximum	750	μμf
Minimum	500	μμf
Basing	12L	

21FP4C

The Sylvania Type 21FP4C is identical to Type 21FP4 except for having an external conductive coating which must be grounded, and an aluminized screen.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance		
Maximum	750	μμf
Minimum	500	μμf
Basing	12L	

WARNING

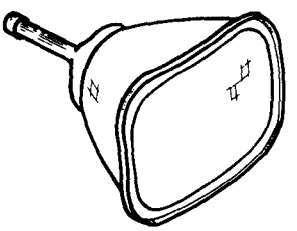
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

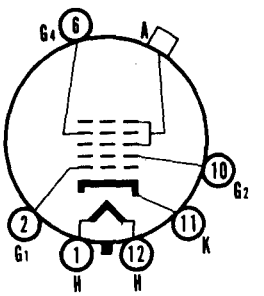
SYLVANIA TYPE 21MP4

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed
Rectangular Metal Type
Gray Filter Glass
Frosted Faceplate

Magnetic Deflection
Electrostatic Focus
Spherical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap





12-M

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	66 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Frosted Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	66 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	18⅛ x 13 1⅛6 Inches
Bulb Contact	Metal Cone Lip
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12M

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	-500 to +1000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	-64 to +350 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[1]	-28 to -72 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	30 Gausses

21MP4 (Cont'd)

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTE:

1. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

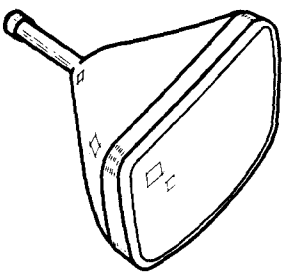
SYLVANIA TYPE 21WP4

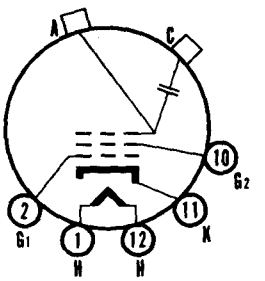
Silver Screen "85"→ 21WP4A

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed	Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type	Magnetic Focus
Gray Filter Glass	Spherical Faceplate
External Conductive Coating	Single Field Ion Trap

21WP4A has an Aluminized Screen





12-N

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	66 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	72 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	750 $\mu\mu$f Max
	500 $\mu\mu$f Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

21WP4, 21WP4A (Cont'd)

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	17 x 12¾ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12N

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	18000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	-28 to -72 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[3]	100 +20% Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
3. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three and one quarter inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on a 17 x 12¾ inch picture area.

21WP4A

The Sylvania Type 21WP4A is identical to Type 21WP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

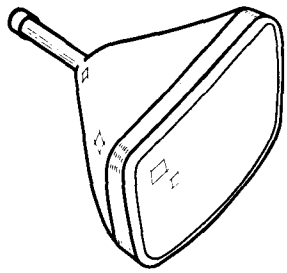
SYLVANIA TYPE 21XP4

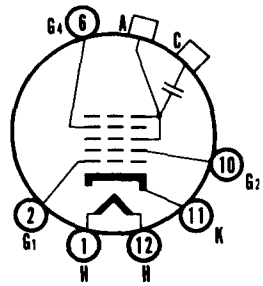
Silver Screen "85" → 21XP4A

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21″ Direct Viewed	Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type	Electrostatic Focus
Gray Filter Glass	Spherical Faceplate
External Conductive Coating	Single Field Ion Trap

21XP4A has an Aluminized Screen





12-L

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	66 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	72 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	750 $\mu\mu$f Max
	500 $\mu\mu$f Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	17 x 12¾ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12L

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	18000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	−500 to +1000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

21XP4, 21XP4A (Cont'd)

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16000	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	−64 to +352	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	−28 to −72	Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35	Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Max	Megohms

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

21XP4A

The Sylvania Type 21XP4A is identical to Type 21XP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

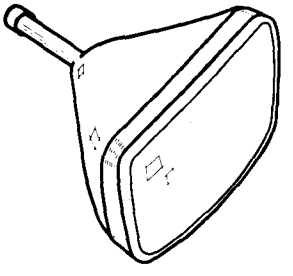
WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 21ZP4
21ZP4A
Silver Screen "85"→ 21ZP4B

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21″ Direct Viewed — Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type — Magnetic Focus
Gray Filter Glass — Spherical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap
21ZP4A has an External Conductive Coating
21ZP4B has an External Conductive Coating and an Aluminized Screen



21ZP4, 21ZP4A, 21ZP4B (Cont'd)

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	65 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees
Vertical	50 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	72 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes (approx.)	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	19⅛ x 14$^{3}/_{16}$ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12D

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	18000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[1]	−28 to −72 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[2]	95 ±20% Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
2. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 19⅛ x 14$^{3}/_{16}$ inch picture area.

21ZP4A

The Sylvania Type 21ZP4A is identical to Type 21ZP4 except for having an external conductive coating, which must be grounded.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	750 $\mu\mu$f
Minimum	500 $\mu\mu$f
Basing	12N

21ZP4B

The Sylvania Type 21ZP4B is identical to Type 21ZP4 except for having an external conductive coating which must be grounded, and an aluminized screen.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	750 $\mu\mu$f
Minimum	500 $\mu\mu$f
Basing	12N

WARNING

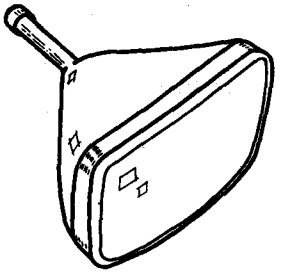
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

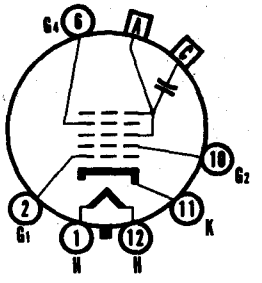
SYLVANIA TYPE 24AEP4

Silver Screen "85"

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

24" Direct Viewed	Electrostatic Focus
Rectangular Glass Type	90° Magnetic Deflection
Spherical Faceplate	Short Neck Tube
Gray Filter Glass	No Ion Trap
Aluminized Screen	External Conductive Coating





12-L

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflection Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angles (approx.)	
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	Aluminized P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	74 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 5% Ampere
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11 Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[3]	2500 μμf Max. 2000 μμf Min.

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured)	21 1/16 x 16 7/8 Inches
Nominal Overall Length	19 1/8 Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Area	332 Sq. Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base	B6-63
Basing	12L

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage	22,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	-550 to +1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	155 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

SYLVANIA TYPE 24AEP4 (Cont'd)

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	18,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	-50 to +350 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[3]	-35 to -72 Volts d c

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
3. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

WARNING:

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

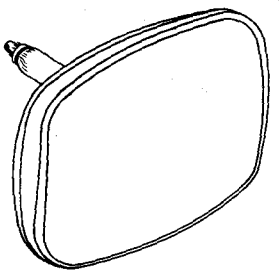
SYLVANIA TYPE 24AHP4

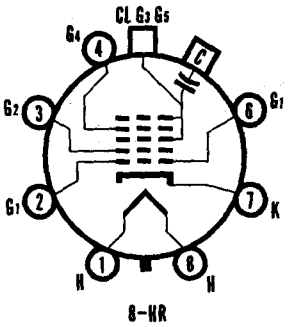
Silver Screen "85"

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

24" Direct Viewed	Aluminized Screen
Rectangular Glass Type	Electrostatic Focus
Lightweight Tube	110° Magnetic Deflection
Spherical Faceplate	1 1/8" Neck Diameter
Gray Filter Glass	No Ion Trap

External Conductive Coating





8-HR

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflection Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angles (approx.)	
Horizontal	105 Degrees
Diagonal	110 Degrees
Vertical	87 Degrees
Phosphor	Aluminized P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	76 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 5% Ampere
Heater Warm-up Time[1]	11 Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[2]	2500 μμf Max. 2000 μμf Min.

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured)	21 1/16 x 16 7/8 Inches
Nominal Overall Length	15 7/8 Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Area	332 Square Inches
Bulb	J192C1 or Equivalent
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base	B7-183
Basing	8HR
Weight (approx.)	26½ Pounds

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage	22,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	-550 to +1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	154 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

SYLVANIA TYPE 24AHP4 (Cont'd)

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	−50 to +350 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[3]	−35 to −72 Volts d c

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

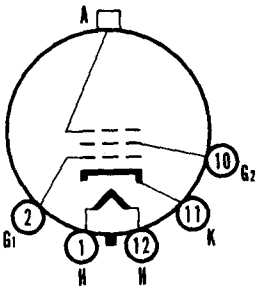
NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated heater current.
2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
3. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

WARNING:

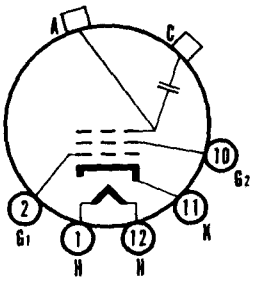
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

21ZP4, 21ZP4A, 21ZP4B (Cont'd)



12-D

21ZP4



12-N

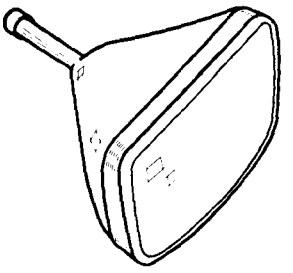
21ZP4A
21ZP4B

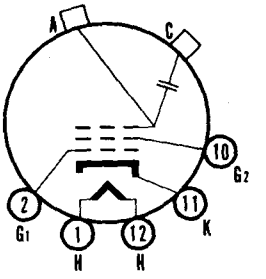
SYLVANIA TYPE 24CP4
Silver Screen "85"→ 24CP4A

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

24" Direct Viewed	Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type	Magnetic Focus
Gray Filter Glass	Spherical Faceplate
External Conductive Coating	Single Field Ion Trap

24CP4A has an Aluminized Screen





12-N

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	68 Percent

24CP4, 24CP4A (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3	Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6	Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)		
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5	μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6	μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	750	μμf Max
	500	μμf Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type	

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	21¼ x 16¾ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12N

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	20000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Negative Bias Value	125	Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0	Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2	Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180	Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	18000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	−28 to −72	Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[3]	125 ±20%	Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	40	Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
3. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on a 21¼ x 16¾ inch picture area.

24CP4A

The Sylvania Type 24CP4A is identical to Type 24CP4 except it has an aluminized screen.

WARNING

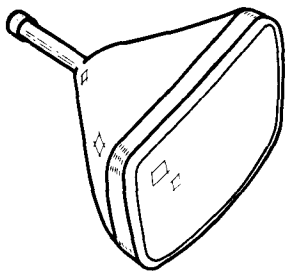
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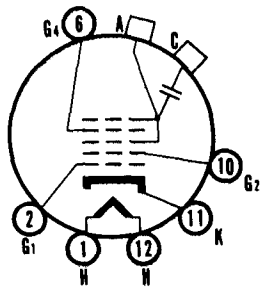
SYLVANIA TYPE 24DP4
Silver Screen "85"→24DP4A

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

24″ Direct Viewed
Rectangular Glass Type
Gray Filter Glass
External Conductive Coating
Magnetic Deflection
Electrostatic Focus
Spherical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap

24DP4A has an Aluminized Screen





12-L

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle	
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	68 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	750 $\mu\mu$f Max 500 $\mu\mu$f Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	21¼ x 16¾ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12L

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	20000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	−500 to +1000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

24DP4, 24DP4A (Cont'd)

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	18000	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	−72 to +396	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	−28 to −72	Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	40	Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Max	Megohms

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

24DP4A

The Sylvania Type 24DP4A is identical to the Type 24DP4 except it has an aluminized screen.

WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

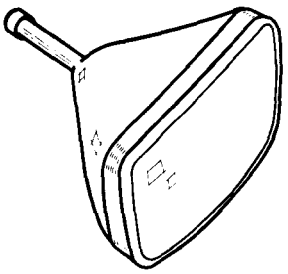
SYLVANIA TYPE 24VP4

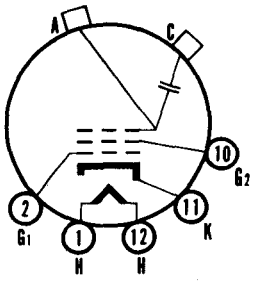
Silver Screen "85"→ 24VP4A

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

24″ Direct Viewed
Rectangular Glass Type
Gray Filter Glass
External Conductive Coating
Magnetic Deflection
Magnetic Focus
Spherical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap

24VP4A has an Aluminized Screen





12-N

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	68 Percent

24VP4, 24VP4A (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	1500 μμf Max
	750 μμf Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	21⅜ x 16⅛ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12N

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	22000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	600 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	18000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	−28 to −72 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[3]	125 Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	40 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
3. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 21⅜ x 16⅛ inch picture area.

24VP4A

The Sylvania Type 24VP4A is identical to the Type 24VP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

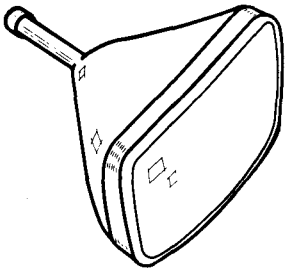
WARNING

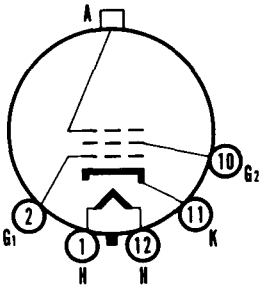
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 24XP4

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

24" Direct Viewed — Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type — Magnetic Focus
Gray Filter Glass — Spherical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap





12-D

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	68 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	16¾ x 21¼ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12D

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	20000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	18000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[1]	-28 to -72 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[2]	125 Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	40 Gausses

24XP4 (Cont'd)

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
2. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 21¼ x 16¾ inch picture area.

WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

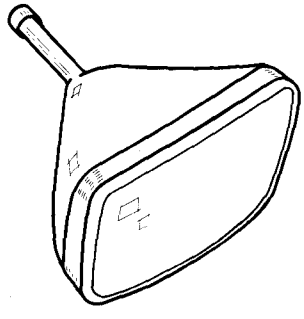
SYLVANIA TYPE 24YP4

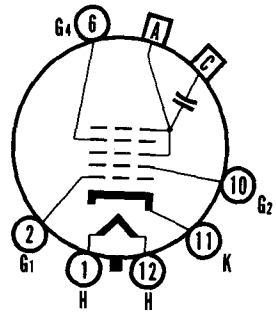
Silver Screen "85"

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

24" Direct Viewed	Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type	Electrostatic Focus
Gray Filter Glass	Spherical Faceplate
External Conductive Coating	Single Field Ion Trap

Aluminized Screen





12-L

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	68 Per cent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	1500 μμf Max. 1200 μμf Min.
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

24YP4 (Cont'd)

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	21½ x 16¾	Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21	
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63	
Basing	12L	

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	20,000	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	−500 to +1000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Negative Bias Value	125	Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0	Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2	Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage:		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180	Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	18,000	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	−72 to +396	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	−28 to −72	Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	40	Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

WARNING:

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

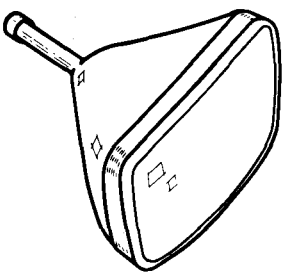
SYLVANIA TYPE 27EP4
27RP4

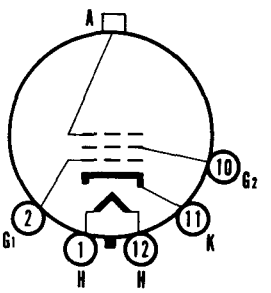
Silver Screen "85"

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

27" Direct Viewed	Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type	Magnetic Focus
Gray Filter Glass	Spherical Faceplate
Aluminized Screen	Single Field Ion Trap

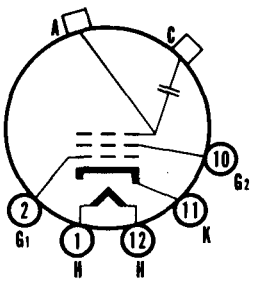
27RP4 has an External Conductive Coating





12-D

27EP4



12-N

27RP4

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	68 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

27EP4, 27RP4 (Cont'd)

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	24 x 18½ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12D

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	20000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	20000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Votage Required for Cutoff[1]	-28 to -72 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[2]	125 ±20% Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	40 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
2. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 24 x 18½ inch picture area.

27RP4

The Sylvania Type 27RP4 is identical to Type 27EP4 except for having an external conductive coating which must be grounded.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	750 μμf
Minimum	500 μμf
Basing	12N

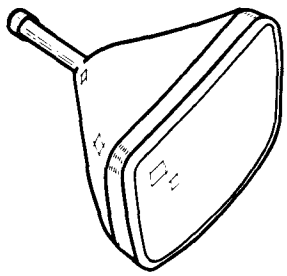
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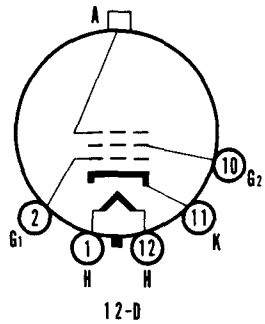
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 27GP4

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

27″ Direct Viewed — Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type — Magnetic Focus
Gray Filter Glass — Spherical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap





12-D

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	68 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	24¼ x 18½ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12D

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	22500 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	20000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[1]	-28 to -72 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[2]	125 ±20% Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	40 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

27GP4 (Cont'd)

NOTES:

1. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
2. For JETEC focusing coil No. 109 or equivalent 3 inches from reference line bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 24¼ x 18½ inch picture area.

WARNING

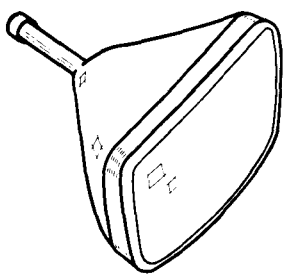
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

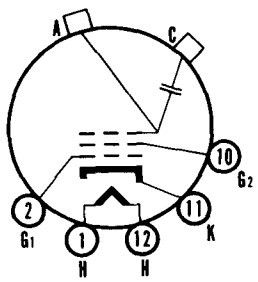
SYLVANIA TYPE 27LP4

Silver Screen "85"

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

27" Direct Viewed — Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type — Magnetic Focus
Gray Filter Glass — Spherical Faceplate
External Conductive Coating — Single Field Ion Trap
Aluminized Screen





12-N

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5.0 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6.0 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	400 μμf Max 250 μμf Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	$23\frac{17}{32}$ x $18\frac{15}{32}$ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12N

27LP4 (Cont'd)

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	22000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	600 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	20000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	−28 to −72 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[3]	148 Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	40 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. Conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
3. For JETEC focusing coil No. 109 or equivalent.

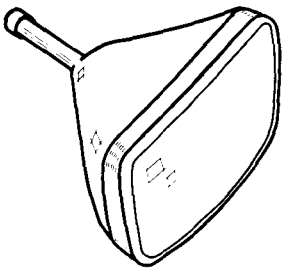
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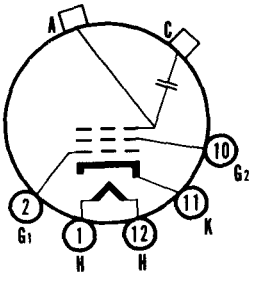
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 27NP4

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

27" Direct Viewed	Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type	Magnetic Focus
Gray Filter Glass	Spherical Faceplate
External Conductive Coating	Single Field Ion Trap





12-N

27NP4 (Cont'd)

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	68 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	750 $\mu\mu$f Max
	500 $\mu\mu$f Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	24¼ x 18½ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12N

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	18000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	-28 to -72 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)[3]	95 ±20% Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. Conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
3. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent 3 inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 24¼ x 18½ inch picture area.

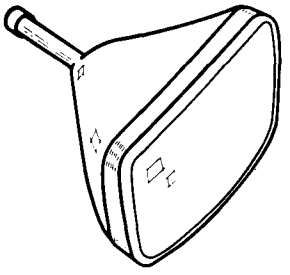
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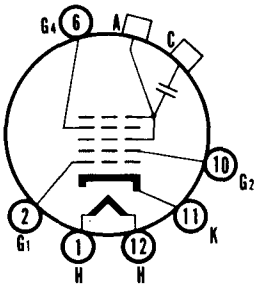
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 27SP4

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

27″ Direct Viewed
Rectangular Glass Type
Gray Filter Glass
External Conductive Coating
Magnetic Deflection
Electrostatic Focus
Spherical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap
Aluminized Screen





12-L

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	68 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu$f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$f
External Conductive Coating to Anode[1]	750 $\mu\mu$f Max
	500 $\mu\mu$f Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	24 x 18½ Inches
Bulb Contact, (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12L

RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	20000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	-500 to +1000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

27SP4 (Cont'd)

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	18000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	−72 to +396 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff[2]	−28 to −72 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	40 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

NOTES:

1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
2. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

"SILVER SCREEN 85"
CROSS REFERENCE CHART

This cross reference chart is designed to tabulate the features of 30 types of "Silver Screen 85" Aluminized Television Picture Tubes which will replace 98 popular types. Only minor changes, if any, are required in making the replacement.

These Silver Screen 85 Types	Replace These Original Types	SILVER SCREEN 85 TYPES HAVE						Replacement Note See Below
		Ion Trap N-None S-Single	External Conductive Coating	Spherical Face Plate	Cylindrical Face Plate	Magnetic Focus	Electrostatic Focus	
12KP4A	12KP4	N	X	X		X		1
	12KP4A							1
	12QP4							2
	12QP4A							2
	12RP4							2
16KP4A	16KP4	S	X	X		X		1
	16KP4A							1
	16QP4							4
	16RP4							3
	16TP4							8
	16XP4							4
17AVP4A	17AVP4	S	X	X			X	1
	17AVP4A							1
17BP4B	17BP4	S	X	X		X		5
	17BP4A							1
	17BP4B							1
	17BP4C							1
	17JP4							6
17HP4B	17HP4	S	X	X			X	1
	17HP4A							1
	17HP4B							1
	17RP4							1
17LP4A	17LP4	S	X		X		X	1
	17LP4A							1
	17VP4							1
20CP4B	20CP4	S		X		X		1
	20CP4B							1
	20CP4C							1
20CP4D	20CP4A	S	X	X		X		1
	20CP4D							1
20DP4B	20DP4	S		X		X		1
	20DP4B							1
20DP4C	20DP4A	S	X	X		X		1
	20DP4C							1
20HP4C	20HP4	S		X			X	1
	20HP4B							1
	20HP4C							1
20HP4D	20HP4A	S	X	X			X	1
	20HP4D							1
	20MP4							1
	20LP4							1
21ACP4A/ 21AMP4A	21ACP4	S	X	X		X		1
	21ACP4A							1
	21AMP4							1
	21AMP4A							1
	21AQP4							5
	21AQP4A							5

NOTES:—1. Usual Installation Adjustments.
2. Ground Conductive Coating, Remove Ion Trap.
3. Check Contact To Conductive Coating.
4. Ground Conductive Coating, Change Ion Trap.
5. Ground Conductive Coating.
6. Do Not Exceed Voltage Rating.
7. Add Filter Capacitor.
8. If Physical Space Permits.

Chart Continued—Over

"SILVER SCREEN 85" CROSS REFERENCE CHART

This cross reference chart is designed to tabulate the features of 30 types of "Silver Screen 85" Aluminized Television Picture Tubes which will replace 98 popular types. Only minor changes, if any, are required in making the replacement.

These Silver Screen 85 Types	Replace These Original Types	SILVER SCREEN 85 TYPES HAVE						Replacement Note See Below
		Ion Trap N-None S-Single	External Conductive Coating	Spherical Face Plate	Cylindrical Face Plate	Magnetic Focus	Electrostatic Focus	
21ALP4A/B	21ALP4 21ALP4A 21ALP4B 21ANP4 21ANP4A	S	X	X			X	1 1 1 5 5
21ATP4	21ATP4	S	X	X			X	1
21AUP4A/B	21AUP4 21AUP4A 21AUP4B	S	X	X			X	1 1 1
21AVP4A/B	21AVP4 21AVP4A 21AVP4B	S	X	X			X	1 1 1
21AWP4	21AWP4	S	X	X		X		1
21EP4B	21EP4 21EP4A 21EP4B	S	X		X	X		5 1 1
21FP4C	21FP4 21FP4A 21FP4C	S	X		X		X	5 1 1
21WP4A	21WP4 21WP4A	S	X	X		X		1 1
21 XP4A	21ASP4 21AYP4 21 XP4 21 XP4A	S	X	X			X	5 1 1 1
21YP4A	21AFP4 21YP4 21YP4A	S	X	X			X	5 1 1
21ZP4B	21ZP4 21ZP4A 21ZP4B	S	X	X		X		5 1 1
24CP4A	24CP4 24CP4A 24QP4 24TP4 24 XP4	S	X	X		X		1 1 1 1 5
24DP4A	24DP4 24DP4A	S	X	X			X	1 1
24VP4A	24VP4 24VP4A	S	X	X		X		1 1
24YP4	24YP4	S	X	X			X	1
27EP4	27EP4 27GP4 27NP4	S		X		X		1 1 7
27RP4	27GP4 27NP4 27RP4	S	X	X		X		5 1 1

NOTES:—1. Usual Installation Adjustments.
2. Ground Conductive Coating, Remove Ion Trap.
3. Check Contact To Conductive Coating.
4. Ground Conductive Coating, Change Ion Trap.
5. Ground Conductive Coating.
6. Do Not Exceed Voltage Rating.
7. Add Filter Capacitor.
8. If Physical Space Permits.

SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

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Crystal Diodes 1-5
Crystal Diode Replacement Guide 6-7
Gas Control Types 9
Industrial Types 20-21
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0A3/VR75	8S
0A4G	9S
0A5	9S
0B2	8S
0B3/VR90	8S
0C3/VR105	8S
0D3/VR150	8S
1AC5	10S
1AD5	10S
1C8	10S
1D3	10S
1E8	10S
1N34	1S,6S
1N34A	1S,6S
1N35	1S,6S
1N38	1S,6S
1N38A	1S,6S
1N39	1S,6S
1N39A	1S,6S
1N40	1S,6S
1N41	1S,6S
1N42	1S,6S
1N43	6S
1N44	6S
1N45	6S
1N46	6S
1N47	6S
1N48	6S
1N51	6S
1N52	6S
1N54	1S,6S
1N54A	2S,6S
1N55	2S,6S
1N55A	2S,6S
1N55B	6S
1N56	2S,6S
1N56A	2S,6S
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1N58A	2S,6S
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1N59A	2S
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1N63	2S,6S
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1N67	3S,6S
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1N68	6S
1N68A	6S
1N69	3S,6S
1N70	3S,6S
1N71	3S,6S
1N72	6S
1N73	6S
1N74	6S
1N75	6S
1N77	6S
1N77A	3S,6S
1N81	3S,6S
1N82	3S,6S
1N82A	3S,6S
1N86	7S
1N87	7S
1N88	7S
1N89	7S
1N90	7S
1N105	3S,7S
1N109	3S,7S

Types	Pages
1N110	7S
1N111	3S,7S
1N112	4S,7S
1N113	4S,7S
1N114	4S,7S
1N115	4S,7S
1N116	7S
1N119	4S,7S
1N120	4S,7S
1N124	7S
1N124A	7S
1N126	7S
1N127	7S
1N128	7S
1N132	4S,7S
1N133	7S
1N135	7S
1N147	7S
1N172	4S,7S
1N193	4S
1N194	4S
1N195	5S
1N196	5S
1S6	10S
1T6	10S
1V5	10S
1W5	10S
2A4G	9S
2B5	10S
2D21	9S
2E24	16S
2E26	16S
2E30	16S
2X2A	13S
3A4	13S,16S
3A5	13S,16S
5R4GY	13S
6AD4	10S
6AJ5	13S
6AK4	10S
6AN6	13S
6AS6	13S
6AS7G	13S
6AZ5	11S
6BA5	11S
6BF7W	11S
6D4	9S
6J4	13S
6J7WGT	13S
6L6GAY	13S
6SA7GTY	13S
6SK7GTY	13S
6SL7WGT	13S
6SN7WGT	13S
6SS7GTY	13S
6V6GTY	13S
6X5WGT	13S
7AK7	14S
12AY7	14S
25A7GT	14S
26D6	14S
28D7	14S
28D7W	14S
579B	21S
632B	21S
672A	21S
676	21S
677	21S
678	21S
801A	16S

Types	Pages
807	16S
807W	16S
807Y	17S
810	17S
811A	17S
812A	17S
813	17S,20S
815	18S
816	18S
829B	18S,20S
832A	18S
866A	18S
872A	18S
884	9S
885	9S
892	20S
1222	14S
1229	14S
1236A	8S
1247	11S
1265	8S
1273	14S
1280	14S
2050	9S,21S
5550/681	20S
5551A	20S
5552A	20S
5553B/655	20S
5636	11S
5639	11S
5641	11S
5642	11S
5643	11S
5644	11S
5647	11S
5654/6AK5W	14S
5679	14S
5685	21S
5718	11S
5719	11S
5722	14S
5726/6AL5W	14S
5749/6BA6W	15S
5751	15S
5763	18S
5796	21S
5814A	15S
5840	11S
5845	15S
5896	11S
5899	12S
5902	12S
5906	12S
5931	15S
5932	15S
5933	19S
5977	12S
5987	12S
6021	12S
6110	12S
6111	12S
6112	12S
6146	19S
6159	19S
6205	12S
6206	12S
9001	15S
9002	15S
9003	15S
X6030	15S

(We suggest that you place this divider between the last *picture tube* page and the first *special purpose tube* page.)

SYLVANIA CRYSTAL DIODES

			MAXIMUM RATINGS AT 25° C				CHARACTERISTICS AT 25° C				
TYPE	DESCRIPTION	AMBIENT TEMPERATURE RANGE (0°C)	CONTINUOUS REVERSE WORKING VOLTAGE (VOLTS)	RECURRENT PEAK ANODE CURRENT (MA.)	AVERAGE ANODE CURRENT (MA.)	SURGE CURRENT (MA.1 SEC.)	PEAK REVERSE VOLTAGE FOR ZERO DYNAMIC RESISTANCE (VOLTS MIN.)	FORWARD CURRENT AT +1 VOLT (MA. MIN.)	REVERSE CURRENT (μa MAX.)	FORWARD RESISTANCE AT +1 VOLT (OHMS MAX.)	REVERSE RESISTANCE (OHMS MIN.)
1N34	General Purpose Diode	-50 to +75	60	150	50	500	75	5	30@-10V, 500@-50V	200	333K@-10V, 100K@-50V
1N34A	General Purpose Diode	-55 to +75	60	150	50	500	75	5	30@-10V, 500@-50V	200	330K@-10V, 100K@-50V
1N35	Matched Duo-Diode (Note 1)	-50 to +75	50	60	22.5	100	75	7.5	10@-10V	133	1.0 meg.@-10V
1N38	100 Volt Diode	-50 to +75	100	150	50	500	120	4	6@-3V, 500@-100V	250	500K@-3V, 200K@-100V
1N38A	100 Volt Diode	-55 to +75	100	150	50	500	120	4	6@-3V, 500@-100V	250	500K@-3V, 200K@-100V
1N39	200 Volt Diode	-50 to +75	200	150	50	500	225	3.0	100@-100V, 600@-200V	333	1Meg.@-100V,333K@-200V
1N39A	200 Volt Diode (Glass)	-50 to +75	200	150	50	500	225	3.0	100@-100V, 600@-200V	333	1Meg.@-100V,333K@-200V
1N40	General Purpose Varistor (Note 2)	-50 to +75	25	60	22.5	100	75	12.75@1.5V	35@-10V	118@1.5V	285K@-10V
1N41	General Purpose Varistor (Note 2)	-50 to +75	25	60	22.5	100	75	12.75@1.5V	40@-10V	118@1.5V	250K@-10V
1N42	100 Volt Varistor (Note 2)	-50 to +75	100	60	22.5	100	120	12.75@1.5V	800@-100V	118@1.5V	125K@-10V
1N54	High Back Resistance Diode	-50 to +75	50	150	50	500	75	5	7@-10V, 100@-50V	200	1.4 Meg.@-10V,500K@-50V

SYLVANIA CRYSTAL DIODES Cont'd

			MAXIMUM RATINGS AT 25° C				CHARACTERISTICS AT 25° C				
TYPE	DESCRIPTION	AMBIENT TEMPERATURE RANGE (0°C)	CONTINUOUS REVERSE WORKING VOLTAGE (VOLTS)	RECURRENT PEAK ANODE CURRENT (MA.)	AVERAGE ANODE CURRENT (MA.)	SURGE CURRENT (MA. 1 SEC.)	PEAK REVERSE VOLTAGE FOR ZERO DYNAMIC RESISTANCE (VOLTS MIN.)	FORWARD CURRENT AT + 1 VOLT (MA. MIN.)	REVERSE CURRENT (μa MAX)	FORWARD RESISTANCE AT +1 VOLT (OHMS MAX.)	REVERSE RESISTANCE (OHMS MIN.)
1N54A	High Back Resistance Diode	-50 to +75	50	150	50	500	75	5	7@-10V, 100@-50V	200	1.4 Meg.@-10V, 500K@-50V
1N55	150 Volt Diode	-50 to +75	150	150	50	500	170	4	500@-100V	250	300K@-150V
1N55A	150 Volt Diode	-50 to +75	150	150	50	500	170	4	500@-150V	250	300K@-150V
1N56	High Conduction Diode	-50 to +75	40	200	60	1000	50	15	300@-30V	67	100K@-30V
1N56A	High Conduction Diode	-50 to +75	40	200	60	1000	50	15	300@-30V	67	100K@-30V
1N58	100 Volt Diode	-50 to +75	100	150	50	500	120	4	600@-100V	250	167K@-100V
1N58A	100 Volt Diode	-50 to +75	100	150	50	500	120	4	600@-100V	250	167K@-100V
1N59	250 Volt Diode	-50 to +75	260	150	50	500	275	3.0	800@-250V	333	300K@-250V
1N59A	250 Volt Diode (Glass)	-50 to +75	260	150	50	500	275	3.0	800@-250V	333	300K@-250V
1N60	Video Detector Diode	-50 to +75	25	150	50	500	30	Note 3	Note 4	.....	150K (Note 4)
1N63	High Back R Diode	-50 to +75	100	150	50	400	125	4.0	50@-50V	250	1 Meg.@-50V
1N65	General Purpose Diode	-50 to +75	70	150	50	400	.....	2.5	200@-50V	400	250K@-50V

SYLVANIA CRYSTAL DIODES Cont'd

			MAXIMUM RATINGS AT 25° C				CHARACTERISTICS AT 25° C				
TYPE	DESCRIPTION	AMBIENT TEMPERATURE RANGE (0°C)	CONTINUOUS REVERSE WORKING VOLTAGE (VOLTS)	RECURRENT PEAK ANODE CURRENT (MA.)	AVERAGE ANODE CURRENT (MA.)	SURGE CURRENT (MA.1 SEC.)	PEAK REVERSE VOLTAGE FOR ZERO DYNAMIC RESISTANCE (VOLTS MIN.)	FORWARD CURRENT AT +1 VOLT (MA. MIN.)	REVERSE CURRENT (μa MAX.)	FORWARD RESISTANCE AT +1 VOLT (OHMS MAX.)	REVERSE RESISTANCE (OHMS MIN.)
IN67	High Back Resistance Diode	-50 to +75	80	100	35	500	100	4.0	5@-5V, 50@-50V	250	1 Meg.@-5V, 1 Meg.@-50V
IN69	General Purpose Diode	-55 to +75	60	125	40	400	75	5	50@-10V, 850@-50V	200	200K@-10V, 588K@-50V
IN70	100 Volt Diode	-50 to +70	100	90	30	350	125	3.0	300@-50V, 25@-10V	333	166K@-50V, 400K@-10V
IN71	Low Impedance Varistor (Note 5)	-50 to +75	40	200	60	1000	50	15	300@-30V	67	100K@-30V
IN77A	Photo Diode	Operating Voltage = 50V. D C Max.; Ambient Temp. = 50°C Max.; Dissipation (25°C) = 20 Mw Max.; Reverse Current—Dark (Eb = -50V. D C) = 200 μa D C Max.; Reverse Current—Dark (Eb = -10V. D C) = 50 μa D C Max.; Noise Voltage—Dark (Eb = -45V. D C, RL = 100,000 Ohms) = 15 Mv RMS Max.; Light Sensitivity (RL = 100,000 Ohms) = 5V. Min. Peak to Peak. Operation in the Visible and Infra-Red Spectrum.									
IN81	High Back Resistance Diode	-55 to +75	40	90	30	350	50	3	10@-10V	333	1.0 Meg.@-10V
IN82	U H F Mixer Diode	-50 to +75	.....	.....	.....	.....	Note 6	.....	.....	.....	.....
IN82A	U H F Mixer Diode	-50 to +75	.....	.....	.....	.....	Note 6	.....	.....	.....	.....
IN105	Video Detector Diode	-50 to +75	25	150	50	500	75	Note 3	Note 4	.....	150K (Note 4)
IN109	Harmonic Generator Diode	-50 to +75	15	150	50	500	75	Note 7	.....	.....	.....
IN111	Computer Diode	-50 to +75	60	150	25	500	75	5	Note 8	200	400K@55°C (Note 8)

SYLVANIA CRYSTAL DIODES Cont'd

			MAXIMUM RATINGS AT 25° C				CHARACTERISTICS AT 25° C				
TYPE	DESCRIPTION	AMBIENT TEMPERATURE RANGE (0°C)	CONTINUOUS REVERSE WORKING VOLTAGE (VOLTS)	RECURRENT PEAK ANODE CURRENT (MA.)	AVERAGE ANODE CURRENT (MA.)	SURGE CURRENT (MA. 1 SEC.)	PEAK REVERSE VOLTAGE FOR ZERO DYNAMIC RESISTANCE (VOLTS MIN.)	FORWARD CURRENT AT +1 VOLT (MA. MIN.)	REVERSE CURRENT (μa MAX.)	FORWARD RESISTANCE AT +1 VOLT (OHMS MAX.)	REVERSE RESISTANCE (OHMS MIN.)
IN112	Computer Diode	-50 to +75	60	150	25	500	75	5	Note 8	200	200K@55°C (Note 8)
IN113	Computer Diode	-50 to +75	60	150	25	500	75	2.5	Note 8	400	400K@55°C (Note 8)
IN114	Computer Diode	-50 to +75	60	150	25	500	75	2.5	Note 8	400	200K@55°C (Note 8)
IN115	Computer Diode	-50 to +75	60	150	25	500	75	2.5	Note 8	400	100K@55°C (Note 8)
IN119	Computer Diode	-50 to +75	60	150	25	500	75	5	Note 8	200	400K@55°C (Notes 8 & 9)
IN120	Computer Diode	-50 to +75	60	150	25	500	75	5	Note 8	200	200K@55°C (Notes 8 & 9)
IN132	Video Detector Diode	-50 to +75	25	150	50	500	30	Note 10	Note 4	.....	150K (Note 4)
IN172	U H F Mixer Diode	-50 to +75	.....	.....	.....	.....	Note 6	.....	.....	.....	.....
IN193	Hi Temp. Computer Diode	to 150 Note 10	40@150°C	50	30	100	.....	1.0@+2 Volts	40@-40V	Min. Forward Current @ 2 Volts = 1.5 Ma. @ 150°C Max. Reverse Current @ -40 Volts = 500 μa @ 150°C	
IN194	Hi Temp. Computer Diode	to 150 Note 10	40@150°C	50	30	100	.....	1.5@+2 Volts	60@-40V	Min. Forward Current @ 2 Volts = 2.0 Ma. @ 150°C Max. Reverse Current @ -40 Volts = 600 μa @ 150°C	

SYLVANIA CRYSTAL DIODES Cont'd

			MAXIMUM RATINGS AT 25° C				CHARACTERISTICS AT 25° C				
TYPE	DESCRIPTION	AMBIENT TEMPERATURE RANGE (0°C)	CONTINUOUS REVERSE WORKING VOLTAGE (VOLTS)	RECURRENT PEAK ANODE CURRENT (MA.)	AVERAGE ANODE CURRENT (MA.)	SURGE CURRENT (MA. 1 SEC.)	PEAK REVERSE VOLTAGE FOR ZERO DYNAMIC RESISTANCE (VOLTS MIN.)	FORWARD CURRENT AT +1 VOLT (MA. MIN.)	REVERSE CURRENT (μa MAX)	FORWARD RESISTANCE AT +1 VOLT (OHMS MAX.)	REVERSE RESISTANCE (OHMS MIN.)
1N195	Hi Temp. Computer Diode	to 150 Note 10	40@150°C	50	30	100	.....	2.0@+2 Volts	80@-40V	Min. Forward Current @ 2 Volts = 3.5 Ma. @ 150°C Max. Reverse Current @ -40 Volts = 700 μa @ 150°C	
1N196	Hi Temp. Short Recovery Time	to 150 Note 10	40@150°C	50	30	100	.....	1.0@+2 Volts	40@-40V	Min. Forward Current @ 2 Volts = 1.5 Ma. @ 150°C Max. Reverse Current @ -40 Volts = 500 μa @ 150°C	

Note 1—Units are matched in the forward direction at 1 volt so that the current flowing through the lower resistance unit is within 10% of that through the higher resistance unit. Ratings are shown for each diode.

Note 2—Consists of four specially selected and matched diodes whose resistances are balanced within ±2.50% in the forward direction at 1.5 volts. For additional balance, the forward resistance of each varistor pair is matched to within three ohms. Ratings shown are for each diode.

Note 3—Units are tested in a circuit employing an input of 1.6 volts rms at 40 MC, 75% modulated at 400 cycles. Demodulated output across a 4700 ohm resistor shunted by a 5 μμf capacitor is a minimum of 1.55 volts peak to peak.

Note 4—Minimum specified reverse resistance applies to all points between 0 and -10 volts with 60 cps sweep.

Note 5—Consists of four specially selected diodes whose forward currents are matched within a range of 1 ma. with 1 volt applied. Ratings shown are for each diode.

Note 6—The 1N82, 1N82A, and 1N172 are low noise and low conversion loss U H F television mixer crystals. The noise factor of the 1N82 is 16 db max., that of the 1N82A is 14 db max. The noise factor is measured at 700 mc with a local oscillator drive (bias current) of 0.5 ma.

Note 7—Units are tested in a circuit employing a fundamental frequency of 126 MC. The rectified 3rd harmonic output is 0.5 ma. minimum.

Note 8—Minimum specified reverse resistance applies at 55°C for all points between -10V and -50V with 60 cps sweep.

Note 9—Reverse recovery time for these units is specified and defined as the time required for the diode to recover to a given reverse current when the operating voltage necessary to give 30 ma forward conduction is rapidly switched to -35 volts.

Note 10—Same as note 9 with 5 Ma forward current to -35 volts.

Type	Reverse Current μa	Reverse Resistance Ohms	Recovery Time μsec.
1N119	700	50 K	0.5
	82.5	400 K	3.5
1N120	700	50 K	0.5
	175	200 K	3.5
1N193	400	.....	0.5
1N194	400	.....	0.5
1N195	400	.....	0.5
1N196	100	.....	0.1

Note 11—Units are tested in a circuit employing an input of 0.1 volts RMS at 44 Mc. Rectified output is a minimum of 140 μa with a 3600 ohm load and 65μh shunted by 5 μμf capacitor.

Note 12—Normally supplied with ½" minimum leads, but will be supplied without leads for clip-in applications upon request. The polarity of all Sylvania crystals is indicated by a graphic symbol on the body. The cathode side is indicated by a color band and the label "cath."

CRYSTAL DIODE REPLACEMENT GUIDE

This chart must be read from left to right. That is, the diode in question must be located in the left hand column and its replacement found in the right hand column.

The Sylvania replacement types are electrical replacements only — in some cases mechanical differences exist. However, for those types designed for clip-in or plug-in applications, the replacement is also mechanically equivalent.

Only the manufacturer who registered the type number with RETMA is listed, although several types are manufactured by more than one company.

ABBREVIATIONS OF MANUFACTURERS

SYL—SYLVANIA
CBS-HY—CBS-HYTRON
WE—WESTERN ELECTRIC
RR—RADIO RECEPTOR
GE—GENERAL ELECTRIC
HA—HUGHES AIRCRAFT
RAY—RAYTHEON
TP—TRANSISTOR PRODUCTS
AMP—AMPEREX
LAN—LANSDALE
IR—INTERNATIONAL RECTIFIER
NU—NATIONAL UNION

TYPE	DESIG-NATION	DESIGNED FOR	MANUFAC-TURER	SYLVANIA REPLACEMENT
1N34		General Purpose Use	SYL	1N34A, 1N54, 1N54A
1N34A		General Purpose Use	SYL	1N54A, 1N58A, 1N38A, 1N55A
1N35		Matched Duo-Diode	SYL	1N35
1N38		100 Volt Working Voltage	SYL	1N38A, 1N55, 1N55A
1N38A		100 Volt Working Voltage	SYL	1N55A, 1N63, 1N67
1N39		200 Volt Working Volatge	SYL	1N59
1N39A		200 Volt Working Voltage	CBS-HY	1N39, 1N59
1N40		General Purpose Varistor Use	SYL	1N42, 1N41
1N41		General Purpose Varistor Use	SYL	1N42, 1N40
1N42		100 Volt Varistor	SYL	1N42
1N43		General Purpose Use	WE	1N34, 1N34A
1N44		General Purpose Use	WE	1N58, 1N58A
1N45		General Purpose Use	WE	1N34
1N46		General Purpose Use	WE	1N34, 1N34A
1N47		General Purpose Use	WE	1N38, 1N38A
1N48	G5	General Purpose Use	GE	1N34, 1N34A
1N51	G5C	General Purpose Use	GE	1N34, 1N34A
1N52	G5D	General Purpose Use	GE	1N38, 1N38A, 1N58, 1N58A
1N54		High Back Resistance	SYL	1N54A, 1N81
1N54A		High Back Resistance	SYL	1N81
1N55		150 Volt Working Voltage	SYL	1N55A, 1N39, 1N59
1N55A		150 Volt Working Voltage	SYL	1N39, 1N59
1N55B		150 Volt Working Voltage	HA	1N55A
1N56		High Conduction	SYL	1N56A
1N56A		High Conduction	SYL	1N56A
1N57		(Obsolete Type)	SYL	1N58, 1N58A, 1N38, 1N38A
1N58		100 Volts Working Voltage	SYL	1N58, 1N55, 1N55A
1N58A		100 Volts Working Voltage	SYL	1N38A, 1N55A
1N59		250 Volts Working Voltage	SYL	1N59
1N60		Video Detector	SYL	1N60
1N63	G5E	General Purpose Use	GE	1N63, 1N38A
1N64		Video Detector	GE	1N60, 1N132
1N65	G5G	General Purpose Use	GE	1N38, 1N38A, 1N58, 1N58A
1N66		General Purpose Use	RAY	1N34, 1N34A
1N67		50 Volt DC Restorer	RAY	1N67
1N67A		High Back Resistance	HA	1N67, 1N38A
1N68		100 Volt DC Restorer	RAY	1N38, 1N38A
1N68A		High Peak Voltage	HA	1N58A
1N69	G5K	General Purpose Use	GE	1N69, 1N34A
1N70	G5L	General Purpose Use	GE	1N70, 1N38, 1N38A, 1N58A
1N71		Low Impedance Varistor	SYL	1N71
1N72	G7	UHF Mixer	GE	1N82A
1N73	G9	General Purpose Varistor Use	GE	1N40
1N74	G9A	General Purpose Varistor Use	GE	1N40
1N75	G5M	General Purpose Varistor Use	GE	1N39, 1N63, 1N67
1N77		(Obsolete Type)	SYL	1N77A
1N77A		Photodiode	SYL	1N77A
1N81	G5P	General Purpose Use	GE	1N81, 1N54A
1N82		UHF Mixer	SYL	1N82A, 1N172
1N82A		UHF Mixer	SYL	1N82A

CRYSTAL DIODE REPLACEMENT GUIDE (Cont'd)

TYPE	DESIG-NATION	DESIGNED FOR	MANUFAC-TURER	SYLVANIA REPLACEMENT
1N86		General Purpose Use	AMP	1N34, 1N34A
1N87		Video Detector	AMP	1N60, 1N132
1N88		DC Restorer	AMP	1N38, 1N38A
1N89		High Back Resistance	HA	1N38A
1N90		General Purpose Use	HA	1N34, 1N34A
1N105		Video Detector	SYL	1N105
1N109		Harmonic Generator	SYL	1N109
1N110		UHF Mixer	RR	1N82, 1N82A
1N111		Computer Application	CBS-HY	1N111, 1N119
1N112		Computer Application	CBS-HY	1N112, 1N120
1N113		Computer Application	CBS-HY	1N113
1N114		Computer Application	CBS-HY	1N114
1N115		Computer Application	CBS-HY	1N115
1N116		High Back Resistance	HA	1N54A
1N119		Computer Application	SYL	1N119
1N120		Computer Application	SYL	1N120
1N124		UHF Mixer	LAN	1N82A, 1N172
1N124A		UHF Mixer	LAN	1N82A, 1N172
1N126		General Purpose Use	HA	1N34, 1N34A
1N127		100 Volts Working Voltage	HA	1N38, 1N38A
1N128		High Back Resistance	HA	1N54, 1N54A
1N132		Video Detector	SYL	1N60
1N133		UHF Mixer	CBS-HY	1N82A, 1N172
1N135		General Purpose Use	CBS-HY	1N34, 1N34A
1N147		UHF Mixer	LAN	1N82A, 1N172
1N172		UHF Mixer	SYL	1N82A, 1N172
	CK705	General Purpose Use	RAY	1N34, 1N34A
	CK705A	General Purpose Use	RAY	1N54A
	CK706	Video Detector	RAY	1N60
	CK707	50 Volt DC Restorer	RAY	1N38A, 1N67
	CK708	100 Volt DC Restorer	RAY	1N38, 1N38A, 1N58A
	CK709	General Purpose Varistor	RAY	1N40, 1N41
	CK710	UHF Converter	RAY	1N82, 1N82A
	CK711	High Voltage Varistor	RAY	1N42
	CK713	Computer Application	RAY	1N112
	CK715	Frequency Multiplier	RAY	1N109
	G7A	UHF Mixer	GE	1N82
	G7	UHF Mixer	GE	1N82
	G7E	Frequency Multiplier	GE	1N109
	G7D	Frequency Multiplier	GE	1N109
	G8A	Matched Duo-Diode	GE	1N35
	G7F	Detector and Meter Rectifier	GE	1N105
	G7G	Detector and Meter Rectifier	GE	1N60
	G1CA	Magnetic Amplifier Use	IR	1N38A
	G1HA	Magnetic Amplifier Use	IR	1N34A
	NU34	Computer Application (65V)	NU	1N34
	NU38	100 Volt Working Voltage	NU	1N38
	NU39	200 Volt Working Voltage	NU	1N39, 1N59
	NU58	100 Volt Working Voltage	NU	1N58
	TP-34A	General Purpose Use	TP	1N34A
	TP-38A	General Purpose Use	TP	1N38A
	TP-39	General Purpose Use	TP	1N39
	TP-52	General Purpose Use	TP	1N38A
	TP-55	General Purpose Use	TP	1N55A
	TP-55A	General Purpose Use	TP	1N55A
	TP-63	General Purpose Use	TP	IN38A
	X-16	Frequency Multiplier	TP	1N109
	X-18	Video Detector	TP	1N60

SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—VOLTAGE REGULATORS

TYPE	TYPICAL APPLICATION	CONSTRUCTION		MINIMUM STARTING VOLTAGE*	MINIMUM STARTING VOLTAGE°	OPERATING VOLTAGE APPROX.	MINIMUM OPERATING CURRENT MA.	MAXIMUM OPERATING CURRENT MA.	REGULATION VOLTS
		BASE	STYLE						
OA2	Voltage Regulator	5BO	T5½	156	185	150	5.0	30	2.0
OA3/VR75	Voltage Regulator	4AJ	ST-12	100	105	75	5.0	40	5.0
OB2	Voltage Regulator	5BO	T-5½	115	133	105	5.0	30	1.0
OB3/VR90	Voltage Regulator	4AJ	ST-12	105	130	90	5.0	30	5.0
OC3/VR105	Voltage Regulator	4AJ	ST-12	115	133	105	5.0	40	2.0
OD3/VR150	Voltage Regulator	4AJ	ST-12	160	185	150	5.0	40	4.0
1236A	Emission Limited Diode	1236A	Lock-In	RATINGS: E_f = 3.0 Volts Max. (A C or D C); E_b = 1400 Volts Max. RMS; D C Current = 4.0 Ma Max.; Plate Dissipation = 0.75 Watts. OPERATION: E_f = 1.9 V.; I_f = .450 Amp.; E_b = 300 V.; I_b =0.47 Ma; Plate Load Resistance = 0.25 Megohm.					
1265	Voltage Regulator	4AJ	ST-12	135	...	90	5.0	30	...

* Average Values.
° Maximum Value of Manufacturing Limits.

SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—GAS CONTROL TYPES

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTRUCTION		EMITTER			MAXIMUM INVERSE ANODE VOLTAGE	MAXIMUM PEAK FORWARD ANODE VOLTAGE	MAXIMUM PEAK CATHODE CURRENT MA	MAXIMUM AVERAGE CATHODE CURRENT MA	MAXIMUM SURGE CURRENT AMPS.	GRID NO. 1 CIRCUIT RESISTANCE MEG.	ANODE SUPPLY VOLTAGE	ANODE VOLTAGE DROP	SCREEN OR SHIELD GRID VOLTAGE	CONTROL GRID BIAS VOLTAGE	LOAD RESISTANCE
		STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.											
0A4G	Triode	ST-12	4V	Cold K	...	...	....	....	100	25	....	...	105 130	70 70	Peak Grid No. 1 Voltage to Start A C= 70 V, R F = 55 V		
0A5	Pentode	T-5½	0A5	Cold K	...	...	Anode Voltage = 750 V. Grid 3 (Trigger) Grid Bias = +90 V. Grid No. 1 (Keep Alive) Current = 50 μa Discharge Cap. = 0.25 μf. Grid 3 (Trigger) Pulse Voltage = 95 V. Grid 3 (Trigger) Resistance = .25 Meg. Grid No. 2 Floating.											
2A4G	Triode	ST-12	5S	Fil.	2.5	2.5	200	200	1250	100	Max. Peak Voltage = 250 V.			15			
2D21	Tetrode	T-5½	7BN	Cath.	6.3	0.60	1300	650	500	100♦	10	1.0 1.0	117 400	8.0 8.0	0 0	*5.0 V. RMS –6.0 V. D C	1200 2000
6D4	Triode	T-5½	5AY	Cath.	6.3	0.25	Max. Voltage Between Elements = 450 V.		100	25♦	...	...	125 50	18 18	Grid No. 1 Voltage to Start = –12 V. Grid No. 1 Voltage to Start = –6 V.		
884	Triode	ST-12	6Q	Cath.	6.3	0.60	...	...	300♦	...	...	0.5 Max.	300	16	....	–30 V. D C	....
885	Triode	ST-12	5A	Cath.	2.5	1.5	Same as Type 884.										
2050	Tetrode	ST-12	6BS	Cath.	6.3	0.60	360 1300	180 650	1000♦ 1000♦	200 100	10 ※ 10 ※	1.0 1.0	117 400	8 8	0 0	*5.0 V. RMS –6 .0 V. D C	1200 2000

NOTES:
* A C Voltage, RMS value approximately 180° out of phase with the grid voltage.
♦ For a maximum of 30 secs.
※ For a maximum of 10 secs.

SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—SUBMINIATURE RECEIVING TYPES

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTRUCTION		EMITTER			CAPACITANCES IN μμF*			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEGATIVE GRID VOLTS	PLATE CURRENT MA	SCREEN CURRENT MA	PLATE RESIS. OHMS	AMP.■ FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	OHMS LOAD	OUTPUT MW
		BULB SIZE	BASING DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMPS.	Cgp.	Cin.	Cout										
1AC5	Pentode	3-2	8CP	F	1.25	0.04	....	...	...	Power Amp.	30 45 67.5	30 45 67.5	2.0 3.0 4.5	0.5 1.0 2.0	0.1 0.2 0.4	200,000 170,000 150,000	450 650 750	50,000 40,000 25,000	5 15 50
1AD5	Pentode	3-2	8CP	F	1.25	0.04	.009m	1.9	3.0	R F Amp.	30 45 67.5	30 45 67.5	0 0 0	0.45 0.9 1.85	0.16 0.35 0.75	0.7 Meg. 0.7 Meg. 0.7 Meg.	430 580 735	....	....
1C8	Heptode	3-2	8CN	F	1.25	0.04	0.4m	6.0	5.0	Converter	Same characteristics as Type 1E8.								
1D3	Triode	T-3	8DN	F	1.25	0.30	2.6*	1.0*	1.0*	Amplifier	90	....	5.0	12.5	....	....	8.7	....	....
1E8	Heptode	3-2	8CN	F	1.25	0.04	0.4m	6.0	5.0	Converter	30 45 67.5	30 45 67.5	0 0 0	0.30 0.60 1.0	0.8 1.1 1.5	300,000 400,000 400,000	115▼ 140▼ 150▼	....	....
1S6	Diode Pentode	3-2	8DA	F	1.25	0.04	....	...	...	Det. Amp.	30 45 67.5	30 45 67.5	0 0 0	0.33 0.75 1.6	0.1 0.21 0.4	0.5 Meg. 0.5 Meg. 0.4 Meg.	330 475 600	....	....
1T6	Diode Pentode	3-2	8DA	F	1.25	0.04	....	...	...	Det. Amp.	Characteristics Same as Type 1S6.								
1V5	Pentode	3-2	8CP	F	1.25	0.04	....	....	...	Power Amp.	30 45 67.5	30 45 67.5	2.0 3.0 4.5	0.50 1.0 2.0	0.10 0.2 0.4	200,000 170,000 150,000	450 650 750	50,000 40,000 25,000	5 15 50
1W5	Pentode	3-2	8CP	F	1.25	0.04	0.01m	2.3	3.5	R F Amp.	30 67.5	30 67.5	0 0	0.42 1.85	0.16 0.75	0.7 Meg.♦ 0.7 Meg.♦	430 735	....	....
2B5	Duotriode	3-2	8DP	F	2.4 1.2	.13 .26	1.2	0.9	1.9 2.2	Amplifier*	90	....	1.0	2.6	....	18,700	21.5	....	....
6AD4	Triode	3-2	8DK	K	6.3	0.15	1.30	2.80	3.20	Amplifier	100	....	820▼	1.4	....	26,000	70	....	....
6AK4	Triode	3-1	8DK	K	6.3	0.125	1.3	2.2	2.2	U H F Amp.	200	....	680▼	9.5	....	5,300	20	....	....

SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—SUBMINIATURE RECEIVING TYPES Cont'd

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTRUCTION		EMITTER			CAPACITANCES IN μμF*			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEGATIVE GRID VOLTS	PLATE CURRENT MA	SCREEN CURRENT MA	PLATE RESIS. OHMS	AMP.■ FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	OHMS LOAD	OUTPUT MW
		BULB SIZE	BASING DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMPS.	Cgp.	Cin.	Cout										
6AZ5	Duodiode	3-1	8DF	K	6.3	0.15	....	...	...	Detector H. W. Rect.	50 A C Volts RMS, 4 Ma Output Current each plate, 8 μμf Filter Cap.								
6BA5	Pentode	3-2	8DY	K	6.3	0.15	0.19	4.0	6.5	Audio Amp.	100	100	270▼	4.8	1.25	150,000	3,300	....	....
†6BF7W	Duotriode	3-2	8DG	K	6.3	0.3	1.5 1.5	2.0 2.0	1.6 2.0	R F Amp.*	100	....	100▼	8.0	....	7,000♦	35	....	....
1247	Diode	3-1	1247	F	0.7	0.065	....	....	0.8	R F Probe	300 Volts RMS Plate, 0.4 Ma D C Output Current.								
†5636	Pentode	3-1	8DC	K	6.3	0.15	.015m	4.0	3.4	Mixer	100	100	150▼	3.5	5.7	320,000	1,280▼	....	....
†5639	Pentode	3-3	8DL	K	6.3	0.45	0.10m	9.5	7.5	Video Amp.	150	100	100▼	21	4.0	50,000	9,000	....	1,000
†5641	Diode	3-3	6CJ	K	6.3	0.45	....	...	...	H. W. Rect.	117 A C Volts Per Plate, RMS. 45 Ma. D C Output. Capacitor Input to Filter. 235 A C Volts Per Plate, RMS. 45 Ma. D C Output. Capacitor Input to Filter.								
5642	Diode	3-4	5642	F	1.25	0.14	....	....	0.6*	H. W. Rect.	Pulse Type Rectifier for Television Service. 10,000 Volts Peak Inverse.								
†5643	Gas Tetrode	3-1	8DD	K	6.3	0.15	0.1	1.7	1.6	Relay Tube	Instantaneous Forward or Inverse Anode Volts = 500 Peak, Average Anode Current = 20 Ma. Max, Averaging Time = 15 Seconds.								
†5644	Gas Diode	3-4	4CN	CK	....	....	....	...	...	Voltage Regulator with Starting Voltages at 130, Operating Voltage 95, Operating Current 5 to 25 Ma.									
†5647	Diode	T-1	5647	K	6.3	0.15	....	...	...	Rectifier Detector	150 A C Volts, RMS. 9 Ma. Output Current. Capacitor Input. Cathode Type Diode for High Frequency Detection.								
†5718	Triode	3-1	8DK	K	6.3	0.15	1.3	2.4	2.4	Amplifier	100 150	....	150▼ 180▼	8.5 13.0	....	4,650 4,150	27 27	....	....
†5719	Triode	3-1	8DK	K	6.3	0.15	0.7	2.6	2.2	Amplifier	150	....	680▼	1.7	....	26,000	70	....	....
†5840	Pentode	3-1	8DL	K	6.3	0.15	0.015m	4.2	3.4	R F Amp.	100	100	150▼	7.5	2.4	230,000	5,000	....	....
†5896	Duodiode	3-1	8DJ	K	6.3	0.3	....	...	...	F. W. Rect.	150 Volts RMS per Plate, 18 Ma D C Output Current, Plate Supply Impedance= 300 Ohms.								

SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—SUBMINIATURE RECEIVING TYPES Cont'd

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTRUCTION		EMITTER			CAPACITANCES IN $\mu\mu$F*			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEGATIVE GRID	PLATE CURRENT MA	SCREEN CURRENT MA	PLATE RESIS. OHMS	AMP.■ FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	OHMS LOAD	OUTPUT MW
		BULB SIZE	BASING DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMPS.	Cgp.	Cin.	Cout										
†5899	Pentode	3-1	8DL	K	6.3	0.15	.015m	4.4	3.4	R F Amp.	100	100	120▼	7.2	2.2	260,000	4,500	....	....
†5902	Pentode	3-3	8DL	K	6.3	0.45	0.20m	6.5	7.5	Power Amp.	110	110	270▼	30	2.2	15,000	4,200		1,000
†5906	Pentode	3-1	8DL	K	26.5	0.045	.015m	4.2	3.4	R F Amp.	100	100	150▼	7.5	2.4	280,000	5,000	....	....
†5977	Triode	3-1	8DK	K	6.3	0.15	1.3	2.0	2.2	Amplifier	100	....	270▼	10.0	....	3,650	16	....	....
†5987	Triode	3-4	8DM	K	6.3	0.45	3.2	3.2	5.0	Amplifier	100	....	18	9.0	....	.....	4.1	G_m=1,850	
†6021	DuoTriode	3-1	8DG	K	6.3	0.3	1.4	2.1	...	U H F Amp.⁂	100	....	150▼	6.5	....	6,480	35	Cout Sec. 1 = 1.3	
†6110	Duodiode	3-1	8DJ	K	6.3	0.15	....	...	...	U H F Det.	Peak Inverse Voltage = 460 Volts. Peak Anode Current = 26.4 Ma Per Plate.								
†6111	Duotriode	3-1	8DG	K	6.3	0.3	1.5	1.9	0.28 0.32	Med. Mu Amp.⁂	100	....	220▼	8.5	....	4,200	20	....	....
†6112	DuoTriode	3-1	8DG	K	6.3	0.3	1.0	1.7	0.23 0.28	High Mu Amp.⁂	100 150	....	1,500▼ 820▼	0.8 1.75	....	38,900 28,000	70 70	....	....
†6205	Pentode	3-1	8DC	K	6.3	0.15	.015	4.2	3.4	U H F Amp.	100	100	150▼	7.5	2.4	0.26 Meg.	5,000	....	....
†6206	Pentode	3-1	8DC	K	6.3	0.15	.015	4.2	3.4	U H F Amp.	100	100	120▼	7.5	2.0	0.26 Meg.	4,500	Semi-Remote Cutoff	

NOTES:
- * Values given shielded unless indicated with *. Converter tube capacitances given are signal grid to plate; R F Input and mixer output.
- ▼ Conversion Transconductance.
- ♦ Approximate.
- ⁂ Per Section.
- † Premium performance type has special mechanical and/or life characteristics. Additional information available on request.
- ▼ Cathode Self Bias Resistor—Ohms.
- m Maximum.
- ■ Gm for pentode and tetrodes, etc.; amplification factor for triodes.

NOTE: Emitter Types—(F) Filament, (K) Unipotential Cathode, (CK) Cold Cathode.

SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—RECEIVING AND MISCELLANEOUS TYPES

TYPE	CONSTRUCTION			EMITTER			NOTES (1) (2) CAPACITIES IN $\mu\mu f$			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID VOLTS	PLATE CURRENT MA	SCREEN CURRENT MA	PLATE RESISTANCE OHMS	AMP. FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	OHMS LOAD FOR STATED POWER OUTPUT	POWER OUTPUT MW
	CLASS	STYLE	BASE	TYPE	VOLTS	AMPS	Cgp	Cin	Cout										
2X2A (3)	Diode	ST-12	4AB	Cathode	2.5	1.75	...	...	...	H. W. Rectifier	4500 A C Volts per plate RMS, 7.5 Ma Output Current, Capacitor Input to Filter, 12,500 peak Inverse voltage.								
3A4	Pentode	T-5½	7BB	Filament	1.4 2.8	0.20 0.10	0.35m ...	4.8 ...	7.0 ...	Power Amplifier	135 150	90 90	7.5 8.4	14.8 13.3	2.6 2.2	90,000 100,000	1,900 1,900	8,000 8,000	600 700
3A5	Duotriode	T-5½	7BC	Filament	1.4 2.8	0.22 0.11	3.0 ...	1.1 ...	1.9 ...	Amplifier	90 135	....	2.5 20.0	3.7 ※ 30.0	... Push-Pull Class C R F Amplifier	8,300 ※	15	...	... 2,000
5R4GY	Duodiode	ST-16	5T	Filament	5.0	2.0	...	...	...	F. W. Rectifier	900 Volts per plate RMS, 150 Ma D C Output, Capacitor Input to Filter. (Low Loss Base) 950 Volts per plate RMS, 175 Ma D C Output, Choke Input to Filter.								
6AJ5	Pentode	T-5½	7BD	Cathode	6.3	0.175	0.02	4.0	2.8	R F Amplifier	28	28	1.0	2.7	1.0	100,000	2,500	...	R_k=270 Ohms
6AN6	Quadruple Diode	T-5½	7BJ	Cathode	6.3	0.20	...	...	...	Rectifier	75 Volts RMS per plate, 8 Ma D C Output per plate.								
6AS6	Pentode	T-5½	7CM	Cathode	6.3	0.175	0.02	4.0	3.0	R F Amplifier	120	120	2.0	3.6	4.8	...	Gm for G_1 = 1850; Gm for G_3 = 810		
6AS7G	Duotriode	ST-16	8BD	Cathode	6.3	2.5	...	...	...	Power Amplifier	135	....	250▲	125	....	280	2	...	...
6J4	Triode	T-5½	7BQ	Cathode	6.3	0.40	...	...	...	Amplifier	150	....	200▲	15.0	....	4,500	55	...	...
6J7WGT (3)	Ruggedized version of Type 6J7GT. Data same as Type 6J7GT.																		
6L6GAY	Low Loss Base. Data same as Type 6L6GA.																		
6SA7GTY	Low Loss Base. Data same as Type 6SA7GT.																		
6SK7GTY	Low Loss Base. Data same as Type 6SK7GT.																		
6SL7WGT (3)	Ruggedized version of Type 6SL7GT. Data same as Type 6SL7GT.																		
6SN7WGT (3)	Ruggedized version of Type 6SN7GT. Data same as Type 6SN7GT.																		
6SS7GTY	Pentode	T-9	8N	Cathode	6.3	0.15	...	...	...	R F Amplifier	Low Loss Base. Characteristics same as Type 6SS7.								
6V6GTY	Low Loss Base. Data same as Type 6V6GT.																		
6X5WGT (3)	Ruggedized version of Type 6X5GT. Data same as Type 6X5GT.																		

SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—RECEIVING AND MISCELLANEOUS TYPES Cont'd

TYPE	CONSTRUCTION			EMITTER			NOTES (1) (2) CAPACITIES IN $\mu\mu f$			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. VOLTS GRID	PLATE CURRENT MA	SCREEN CURRENT MA	PLATE RESISTANCE OHMS	AMP.■ FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	OHMS LOAD FOR STATED POWER OUTPUT	POWER OUTPUT MW
	CLASS	STYLE	BASE	TYPE	VOLTS	AMPS	Cgp	Cin	Cout										
7AK7	Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cathode	6.3	0.8	0.7	12.0	9.5	Computer Tube	150 150 150	90 90 90	0 11 0	40 2.5m 2.0m	21 0.45 60m	11,500 ... E_{c3}=9.5 V	6,500 ...	E_{c3}=0V E_{c3}=0V	... ...
12AY7	Special low noise audio amp. See complete data section.																		
25A7GT	Diode Pentode	T-9	8F	Cathode	25.0	0.30	...	...	...	H.W. Rectifier Power Amplifier	117 Volts per plate RMS, 75 Ma Output Current. 100	100	15.0	20.5	4.0	50,000	1,800	4,500	770
26D6	Heptode	T-5½	7CH	Cathode	26.5	0.07	0.3	7.5	14.0	Converter	100 250 26.5	100 100 26.5	1.5 1.5 0.5	2.8 3.0 0.45	8.0 7.8 1.6	500,000♦ 1.0 Meg.♦ ...	455▼ 475▼ 270▼	R_{g1}=20,000 I_{c1}=0.5 Ma R_{g1}=20,000 I_{c1}=0.5 Ma R_{g1}=20,000 I_{c1}=0.1 Ma	
28D7	Duo-Beam Amplifier	Lock-In	8BS	Cathode	28.0	0.40	...	...	...	Class A2 Amplifier	28 28 28	28 28 28	390▲✱ 3.5 0	9.0✱ 25.0 64.0	0.7✱ 2.0 4.0	R-C Coupled P-P, R-C Coupled P-P Transformer Coupled		4,000✱ 6,000♦ 1,500♦	80✱ 225 600
28D7W (3)	Ruggedized version of Type 28D7. Data same as Type 28D7.																		
1222	Beam Pwr. Amp.	ST-14	1222	Cathode	6.3	0.9	...	...	...	Characteristics similar to Type 6L6GA.									
1229	Tetrode	ST-12	4K	Filament	2.0	0.06	...	...	...	Similar to Type 32. Electrometer tube (Low grid current).									
1273	Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cathode	6.3	0.30	.004m	6.0	6.5	Amplifier	Characteristics same as Type 14C7 (Special Non-Microphonic Tube)								
1280	Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cathode	12.6	0.15	.004m	6.0	6.5	Amplifier	Characteristics same as Type 14C7 (Special Non-Microphonic Tube)								
5654/ 6AK5W (3)	Pentode	T-5½	7BD	Cathode	6.3	0.175	0.02m	4.0	2.9	R F Amplifier	120	120	200▼	7.5	2.5	340,000	5,000	...	...
5679	Duodiode	Lock-In	7CX	Cathode	6.3	0.15	...	...	...		Characteristics same as Type 7A6. For V.T.V.M. use.								
5722	Diode	T-5½	5CB	Filament	4.9	1.6	...	...	1.5	Noise Diode	150	....	For noise generator service I_b= 35 Ma Max.						
5726/ 6AL5W (3)	Duodiode	T-5½	6BT	Cathode	6.3	0.3	...	...	...	Rectifier	117 A C volts per plate RMS, 9 Ma D C output current per plate.								

SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—RECEIVING AND MISCELLANEOUS TYPES Cont'd

TYPE	CONSTRUCTION			EMITTER			NOTES (1) (2) CAPACITIES IN μμf			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. VOLTS GRID	PLATE CURRENT MA	SCREEN CURRENT MA	PLATE RESISTANCE OHMS	AMP.■ FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	LOAD FOR STATED POWER OUTPUT	POWER OUTPUT MW
	CLASS	STYLE	BASE	TYPE	VOLTS	AMPS	Cgp	Cin	Cout										
5749/ 6BA6W (3)	Ruggedized version of Type 6BA6. Data same as Type 6BA6.																		
5751 (3)	Duodiode	T-6½	9A	Cathode	6.3	.35	1.4★	1.4★	...	Audio Amplifier	Characteristics same as Type 12A X7. For Reliable Operation. Cout Sec. 1=0.46 μμf★ Cout Sec. 2=0.36 μμf★								
					12.6	.175	...	...	...										
5814A (3)	Duotriode	T-6½	9A	Cathode	12.6	0.175	1.5★	1.6★	...	Amplifier	100	....	8.5	11.8	....	6,250♦	19.5	Cout Sec. 1=0.5 μμf★	
					6.3	0.35	...	...	...		250	....	0	10.5	....	7,700♦	17	Cout Sec. 2=0.35μμf★	
5845	Duodiode	T-5½	5CA	Filament	5.0m	0.435	...	...	0.8	Control Diode	300m	....	....	2.0m	Temperature limited filament emission.				
5931 (3)	Duodiode	T-12	5T	Filament	5.0	3.0	...	...	...	F.W. Rectifier	Characteristics same as Type 5U4G.								
5932 (3)	Beam Amp.	T-12	7S	Cathode	6.3	0.90	...	...	...	Power Amplifier	Characteristics same as Type 6L6G.								
9001	See Condensed Data Section.																		
9002	See Condensed Data Section.																		
9003	See Condensed Data Section.																		
X6030	Diode	Lock-In	X6030	Filament	3.0m	0.6	...	...	...	Noise Diode	90	....	....	4.0m	....	...	...	...	...
											250	....	....	3.0m	....	...	...	...	...
											1,400	....	....	.535m	....	...	...	...	...

NOTES:
(1) Values are given shielded unless marked with ★.
(2) Converter tube capacities given are signal grid to plate; R F Input, mixer output.
(3) Has special Mechanical and/or life characteristics.
* Applied through 250,000 ohms.
m Maximum.
※ Per tube or section.
▲ Cathode self bias resistor in ohms.
♥ Conversion Transconductance.
♦ Approximate.
↓ Plate to Plate.

■ Gm for pentodes and tetrodes, etc.; amplification factor for triodes.

SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—TRANSMITTING TYPES

TYPE	CONSTRUCTION			EMITTER		CAPACITANCES			MAXIMUM RATINGS			TYPICAL OPERATION									
	CLASS	STYLE	BASE	VOLTS	AMPS.	Cgp	Cin	Cout	PLATE DISS. WATTS	PLATE CURRENT MA	MAX. FREQ. MC	CLASS, OPERATION AND USE*	Eb VOLTS	E_{c2} VOLTS	E_{c1} NEG. VOLTS	Ib MA	I_{c2} MA	I_{c1} MA	P-P LOAD IN OHMS	DRIVING POWER WATTS	POWER OUTPUT WATTS
2E24	Beam Amp.	T-9	7CL	6.3	0.65	0.11m	8.5	6.5	10	75	...	AB_2 Amp. and Mod. CCS†	400	125	15	150▼	26▼	....	7,000	0.43	42
									13.5	75	...	AB_2 Amp. and Mod. ICAS†	500	125	15	150▼	28▼	....	9,000	0.46	54
									13.5	85	125	C (Telegraphy) ICAS	600	195	50	66	10	3.0	E_{c3}=0	0.21	27
									13.5	85	160	C (Telegraphy) ICAS	350§	170§	50	85	10	3.0	E_{c3}=0	2.0	16.5
									6.7	60	125	C (Telephony) CCS	400	180	45	50	8.0	2.5	....	0.15	13.5
									9.0	70	125	C (Telephony) ICAS	500	180	45	54	8.0	2.5	....	0.16	18.0
2E26	Beam Amp.	T-9	7CK	6.3	0.8	0.20	12.5	7	10	75		AB_2 Amp. and Mod. CCS†	400	125	15	150▼	32▼	....	6,200	0.36	42
									12.5	75		AB_2 Amp. and Mod. ICAS†	500	125	15	150▼	32▼	....	8,000	0.36	54
									10	75	125	C (Telegraphy) CCS	400	190	30	75	11	3	....	0.12	20
									10	75	125	C (Telegraphy) CCS	500	185	40	60	11	3	....	0.15	20
									13.5	85	125	C (Telegraphy) ICAS	600	185	45	66	10	3	....	0.17	27
									6.7	60	125	C Amp. (Telephony) CCS	400	160	50	50	7.5	2.5	....	0.15	13.5
									9.0	70	125	C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS	500	180	50	54	9.0	2.5	....	0.15	18
2E30	Beam Amp.	T-5½	7CQ	6.0	0.65	0.2	9.5	6.6	10	60	...	AB_2 Amp. and Mod. CCS†	180	180	22.5	100▼	16▼	....	2,500	0.23	7.4
									10	60	...	AB_2 Amp. and Mod. CCS†	250	250	30	120▼	20▼	....	3,800	0.2	17.0
									10	60	...	C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS	200	200	46	45	10	2.3	E_{c3}=0	0.15	5.0
									10	60	...	C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS	250	200	50	50	10	2.5	E_{c3}=0	0.2	7.5
									10	60	165	C Amp. (Telephony)	300	250	70	50	5.0	0.7	....	0.7	5.0
3A4	Pentode	T-5½	7BB	1.4 2.8	0.2 0.1	0.20	4.8	4.2	2.0	....	10	C Amp. (Telegraphy)	150	135	26	18.3	6.5	0.13	E_{c3}=0	R_{g2}= 2.300	1.2
3A5	Duotriode	T-5½	7BC	1.4 2.8	0.22 0.11	3.2	0.9	1.0	1.0	15	40	C Amp. Oscillator†	150	..	35	30	....	5.0	....	0.2	2.2
801A	Triode	ST-16	4D	7.5	1.25	6.0	4.5	1.5	20	70	...	B Amp. and Mod. CCS†	400	....	50	130▼	....	....	6,000	3	27
									20	70	...	B Amp. and Mod. CCS†	600	....	75	130▼	....	....	10,000	3	45
									20	50	60	B Amp. (Telephony) CCS	600	....	75	45▼	....	0.2	....	2.3	7.5
									20	70	60	C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS	600	....	150	65	....	15	....	4.0	25
									13.5	60	60	C Amp. (Telephony) CCS	400	....	150	55	....	15	....	4.0	14
									13.5	60	60	C Amp. (Telephony) CCS	500	....	190	55	....	15	....	4.5	18
807	Beam Amp.	ST-16	5AW	6.3	0.9	This tube type is included in the complete Data Section of the Manual.															
807W	Beam Amp.	T-12	5AW	6.3	0.9	Special mechanical characteristics. Also known as Type 5933. Electrical characteristics same as Type 807.															

SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—RECEIVING AND MISCELLANEOUS TYPES Cont'd

TYPE	CONSTRUCTION			EMITTER			NOTES (1) (2) CAPACITIES IN μμf			USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. VOLTS GRID	PLATE CURRENT MA	SCREEN CURRENT MA	PLATE RESISTANCE OHMS	AMP.■ FACTOR OR Gm μMHOS	LOAD FOR STATED POWER OUTPUT	POWER OUTPUT MW
	CLASS	STYLE	BASE	TYPE	VOLTS	AMPS	Cgp	Cin	Cout										
5749/ 6BA6W (3)	Ruggedized version of Type 6BA6. Data same as Type 6BA6.																		
5751 (3)	Duodiode	T-6½	9A	Cathode	6.3 12.6	.35 .175	1.4★ ...	1.4★ ...	... ...	Audio Amplifier	Characteristics same as Type 12A X7. For Reliable Operation. Cout Sec. 1=0.46 μμf★ Cout Sec. 2=0.36 μμf★								
5814A (3)	Duotriode	T-6½	9A	Cathode	12.6 6.3	0.175 0.35	1.5★ ...	1.6★ ...	... ...	Amplifier	100 250	....	8.5 0	11.8 10.5	....	6,250♦ 7,700♦	19.5 17	Cout Sec. 1=0.5 μμf★ Cout Sec. 2=0.35μμf★	
5845	Duodiode	T-5½	5CA	Filament	5.0m	0.435	...	...	0.8	Control Diode	300m	....	....	2.0m	Temperature limited filament emission.				
5931 (3)	Duodiode	T-12	5T	Filament	5.0	3.0	...	...	...	F.W. Rectifier	Characteristics same as Type 5U4G.								
5932 (3)	Beam Amp.	T-12	7S	Cathode	6.3	0.90	...	...	...	Power Amplifier	Characteristics same as Type 6L6G.								
9001	See Condensed Data Section.																		
9002	See Condensed Data Section.																		
9003	See Condensed Data Section.																		
X6030	Diode	Lock-In	X6030	Filament	3.0m	0.6	...	...	...	Noise Diode	90 250 1,400	....	....	4.0m 3.0m .535m	....	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...

NOTES:
(1) Values are given shielded unless marked with ★.
(2) Converter tube capacities given are signal grid to plate; R F Input, mixer output.
(3) Has special Mechanical and/or life characteristics.
* Applied through 250,000 ohms.
m Maximum.
※ Per tube or section.
▲ Cathode self bias resistor in ohms.
▼ Conversion Transconductance.
♦ Approximate.
↓ Plate to Plate.
■ Gm for pentodes and tetrodes, etc.; amplification factor for triodes.

SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—TRANSMITTING TYPES Cont'd

	CONSTRUCTION			EMITTER		CAPACITANCES			MAXIMUM RATINGS			TYPICAL OPERATION								
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE	VOLTS	AMPS.	Cgp	Cin	Cout	PLATE DISS. WATTS	PLATE CURRENT MA	MAX. FREQ. MC	CLASS, OPERATION AND USE*	Eb VOLTS	E_{c2} VOLTS	E_{c1} NEG. VOLTS	Ib MA	I_{c2} MA	I_{c1} MA	P-P LOAD IN OHMS	DRIVING POWER WATTS	POWER OUTPUT WATTS
807Y	Beam Amp.	T-12	5AW	6.3	0.9	Same as Type 807W without special tests applied. Electrical characteristics same as 807.															
810	Triode	T-20	2N	10.0	4.5	4.8	8.7	12.0	125	250	...	B Amp. and Mod. CCS†	2,000	....	50	420▼	....	....	11,000	10	590
									175	250	...	B Amp. and Mod. ICAS†	2,250	....	60	450▼	....	....	11,600	13	725
									125	185	30	B Amp. (Telephony) CCS	1,500	....	50	115▼	....	2	....	6	60
									175	185	30	B Amp. (Telephony) ICAS	2,250	....	70	100▼	....	2	....	4	75
									125	250	30	C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS	1,500	....	120	250	....	40	....	10	275
									175	300	30	C Amp. (Telegraphy) ICAS	2,500	....	180	300	....	60	....	19	575
									85	210	30	C Amp. (Telephony) CCS	1,250	....	200	210	....	50	....	17	180
									125	250	30	C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS	2,000	....	350	250	....	70	....	35	380
811A	Triode	ST-19	3G	6.3	4.0	5.6	5.9	0.7	45	175	...	B Amp. and Mod. CCS†	1,250	....	0	260▼	....	....	12,400	3.8	235
									65	175	...	B Amp. and Mod. ICAS†	1,000	....	0	350▼	....	....	7,400	7.5	248
									65	175	...	B Amp. and Mod. ICAS†	1,500	....	4.5	313▼	....	....	12,400	4.4	340
									45	175	30	C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS	1,250	....	50	140	....	45	....	5.7	135
									65	175	30	C Amp. (Telegraphy) ICAS	1,500	....	70	173	....	40	....	7.1	200
									30	125	30	C Amp. (Telephony) CCS	1,000	....	55	115	....	45	....	6.1	88
									45	150	30	C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS	1,250	....	120	140	....	45	....	10.0	135
812A	Triode	ST-19	3G	6.3	4.0	5.5	5.4	0.77	45	175	...	B Amp. and Mod. CCS†	1,250	....	40	260▼	....	....	12,200	3.5	235
									65	175	...	B Amp. and Mod. ICAS†	1,500	....	48	310▼	....	....	13,200	5.0	340
									45	175	30	C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS	1,250	....	90	140	....	30	....	5.4	130
									65	175	30	C Amp. (Telegraphy) ICAS	1,500	....	120	173	....	30	....	6.5	190
									30	125	30	C Amp. (Telephony) CCS	1,000	....	110	115	....	33	....	6.6	85
									45	150	30	C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS	1,250	....	115	140	....	35	....	7.6	130
813	Beam Amp.	T-20	5BA	10.0	5.0	0.25m	16.3	14.0	100	180	...	AB_2 Amp. and Mod. CCS†	2,250	750	90	315▼	58▼	E_{c3}=0	18,500	0.10	515
									125	225	...	AB_2 Amp. and Mod. ICAS†	2,500	750	95	360▼	55▼	E_{c3}=0	17,000	0.35	650
									100	100	30	B Amp. (Telephony) CCS	1,500	400	60	100▼	4▼	....	E_{c3}=0	<2.0	50
									125	125	30	B Amp. (Telephony) ICAS	2,250	400	60	85▼	3▼	....	E_{c3}=0	<2.0	70
									100	180	30	C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS	1,250	300	75	180	35	12	E_{c3}=0	1.7	170
									100	180	30	C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS	2,000	400	120	180	45	10	E_{c3}=0	1.9	275
									125	225	30	C Amp. (Telegraphy) ICAS	2,250	400	155	220	40	15	E_{c3}=0	4.0	375
									67	150	30	C Amp. (Telephony) CCS	1,600	300	160	150	30	12	E_{c3}=0	2.7	180
									100	200	30	C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS	2,000	350	175	200	40	16	E_{c3}=0	4.3	300
						Grid Modulated			125	125	30	C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS	2,250	400	110	85	2.5	....	E_{c3}=0	< 2.0	75

SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—TRANSMITTING TYPES Cont'd

TYPE	CONSTRUCTION			EMITTER		CAPACITANCES			MAXIMUM RATINGS			TYPICAL OPERATION								
	CLASS	STYLE	BASE	VOLTS	AMPS.	Cgp	Cin	Cout	PLATE DISS. WATTS	PLATE CURRENT MA	MAX. FREQ. MC	CLASS, OPERATION AND USE*	Eb VOLTS	E_{c2} VOLTS	E_{c1} NEG. VOLTS	Ib MA	I_{c2} MA	I_{c1} MA	P-P LOAD IN OHMS	DRIVING POWER WATTS	POWER OUTPUT WATTS
815 Push-Pull	Duo Beam Amplifier	T-16	8BY	12.6 6.3	0.8 1.6	0.2m	14	8.5	20 25 20 25 20 25 13.5 20	150 150 75 75 150 150 125 150	... ... 125 125 125 125 125 125	AB_2 Amp. and Mod. CCS AB_2 Amp. and Mod. ICAS B Amp. (Telephony) CCS B Amp. (Telephony) ICAS C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS C Amp. (Telegraphy) ICAS C Amp. (Telephony) CCS C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS	400 500 400 500 400 500 325 400	125 125 125 125 145 200 165 175	15 15 25 25 45 45 45 45	150▼ 150▼ 75▼ 75▼ 150 150 123 150	32▼ 32▼ 4▼ 3▼ 17 17 16 15	.... 4.5 3.5 4 3	6,200 8,000	0.36 0.36 0.8 0.7 0.23 0.18 0.20 0.16	42 54 10.5 13 44 56 30 45
816	Diode Mercury Vapor	ST-12	4P	2.5	2.0	....	....	....	....	....	...	Half Wave Rectifier	Max. Peak Inverse Plate Volts = 7500; Max. Peak Plate Current = 500 Ma; Max. Average Plate Current = 125 Ma; Tube Voltage Drop 15 Volts								
829B Push-Pull	Duo Beam Amplifier	T-16	7BP	6.3 12.6	2.25 1.125	.12sm	14.5	7.0	30 40 40 40 45 21 28 28 28 40	212 212 212 240 240 212 212 212 212 240	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS C Amp. (Telegraphy) ICAS C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS C Amp. (Telegraphy) ICAS C Amp. (Telephony) CCS C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS C Amp. (Telephony) CCS C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS	750 500 750 750 750 600 425 600 600 600	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	50 45 55 55 50 70 60 70 70 80	120 240 160 160 200 112 212 150 150 200	34 32 30 30 34 26 35 30 30 30	8 12 12 12 16 8 11 12 12 15	....	.45 0.7 0.8 0.8 1.1 0.6 0.8 0.9 0.9 1.4	65 83 87 87 110 50 63 70 70 85
							Natural Cooling Forced Air Natural Cooling Forced Air														
832A Push-Pull	Duo Beam Amplifier	T-16	7BP	12.6 6.3	0.8 1.6	0.05sm	7.5	3.8	15 15 10 10	90 90 68 68	200 200 200 200	C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS C Amp. (Telephony) CCS C Amp. (Telephony) CCS	500 750 425 600	200 200 200 200	65 65 60 65	72 48 52 36	14 15 16 16	2.6 2.8 2.4 2.6	....	0.18 0.19 0.15 0.16	26 26 16 17
866A	Diode Mercury Vapor	ST-19	4P	2.5	5.0	....	....	....	....	....	...	Half Wave Rectifier	Max. Peak Inverse Plate Volts = 10,000; Max. Peak Plate Current = 1.0 Amp.; Max. Average Plate Current = 250 Ma; Tube Voltage Drop = 15 Volts								
872A	Diode Mercury Vapor	T-18	4AT	5.0	7.5	....	....	....	....	....	...	Half Wave Rectifier	Max. Peak Inverse Plate Volts = 10,000; Max. Peak Plate Current = 5.0 Amps.; Max. Average Plate Current = 1250; Tube Voltage Drop = 10 Volts.								

SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—TRANSMITTING TYPES

TYPE	CONSTRUCTION			EMITTER		CAPACITANCES			MAXIMUM RATINGS			TYPICAL OPERATION									
	CLASS	STYLE	BASE	VOLTS	AMPS	Cgp	Cin	Cout	PLATE DISS. WATTS	PLATE CURRENT MA	MAX. FREQ. MC	CLASS, OPERATION AND USE*	Eb VOLTS	E_{c2} VOLTS	E_{c1} NEG. VOLTS	Ib MA	I_{c2} MA	I_{c1} MA	P-P LOAD IN OHMS	DRIVING POWER WATTS	POWER OUTPUT WATTS
5763	Beam Power Tube	T-6½	9K	6.0	0.75	0.3m	9.5	4.5	8	40	30	C Amp. (Telephony) CCS	250	250	39	40	5.6	1.0	Grid 3 to Cathode at Socket	0.05♦	6.4♦
									12	50	30	C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS	300	250	42.5	50	6	2.4	"	0.15♦	10♦
									12	50	50	C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS	300	250	60	50	5.0	3.0	"	0.35♦	7♦
									13.5	50	30	C Amp. (Telegraphy) ICAS	350	250	28.5	48.5	6.2	1.6	"	0.1♦	12♦
									12	50	175	Freq. Multi. (Doubler) CCS	300	250	75	40	4	1	"	0.6	2.1♦
									12	50	175	Freq. Multi. (Tripler) CCS	300	250	100	35	5	1	"	0.6	1.3♦
5933	Beam Amp.	T-12	5AW	6.3	0.9	0.2m	12.0	7.0	Same as Type 807W. For operating characteristics see Type 807 in complete data section.												
6146	Beam Power Tube	T-12	7CK	6.3	1.25	0.22m	13.5	8.5	20	125	...	AB_1 Amp. and Mod. CCS†	600	180	45	200▼	23▼	90※	7,000	0♦	82♦
									25	135	...	AB_1 Amp. and Mod. ICAS†	750	190	50	220▼	26▼	100※	8,000	0♦	120♦
									20	125	...	AB_2 Amp. and Mod. CCS†	600	165	44	207▼	17▼	97※	6,800	0.2	90
									25	135	...	AB_2 Amp. and Mod. ICAS†	750	165	46	240▼	20▼	108※	7,400	0.04	131
									13.3	117	60	C Amp. (Telephony) CCS	475	135	77	94	6.4	2.8♦	R_{c2} = 51,000	0.3	34
									16.7	125	60	C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS	600	150	87	112	7.8	3.4♦	R_{c2} = 56,000	0.4	52
									20	140	60	C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS	600	150	58	112	9	2.8♦	R_{c2} = 51,000	0.2	52
									25	150	60	C Amp. (Telegraphy) ICAS	750	160	62	120	11	3.1♦	R_{c2} = 56,000	0.2	70
									25	150	175	C Amp. (Telegraphy) ICAS	400	190	54	150	10.4	2.2♦	R_{c2} = 20,000	3.0	35
6159	V H F Beam Power Tube	T-12	7CK	26.5	0.3	0.22	13.5	8.5	Other characteristics same as Type 6146.												

NOTES: m Maximum.
s Shield.
§ Reduced Ratings for 160 Mc.
† Typical operation values are for 2 tubes.
▼ Grid Resistor—ohms.

* Telephony operation is plate modulated. Key down conditions per tube without amplitude modulation.
▼ Maximum Signal.
♦ Approximate.
※ Peak Grid to grid A F Volts.

SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—INDUSTRIAL TYPES

HIGH VACUUM AMPLIFIERS

TYPE	FILAMENT		MAX. DIMENSIONS INCHES		MAX. PLATE RATINGS CLASS C R-F POWER AMPLIFIER			DISSIPATION WATTS	MAX. FREQ. FOR FULL INPUT	TRANSCONDUCTANCE MICROMHOS	AMPLIFICATION FACTOR	BASING DIAG.
	VOLTS	AMPS.	LENGTH	DIAM.	VOLTS	MA.	INPUT WATTS					
813	10.0	5.0	7½	2 9/16	2,000	180	400	100	30	3750	8.5*	5BA
829-B†	6.3	1.125	4 5/16	2⅜	750	240	120	40	200	8500	9.0*	829-B
892†	22	60	20 7/8	6⅜	15,000	2000	30,000	10,000	1.6		50	892
5736†	6.0	60	7¼	3⅝	5,000	1400	5,000	2,500	60		22 Max.	

* Grid No. 2 to Grid No. 1.
† Without Modulation.

IGNITRON (Resistance Welder Service)

TYPE	MAX. DIMENSIONS INCHES		RMS SUPPLY VOLTS	MAX. KVA DEMAND AND CORRESPONDING AVERAGE CURRENT		MAX. AVERAGE CURRENT AND CORRESPONDING KVA DEMAND		TYPE COOLING
	LENGTH	DIAM.		KVA	AMPS.	KVA	AMPS.	
5550/681	17⅝	2¾	250 600	300	12.1	100	22.4	Clamp
5551-A	23¾	2¾	250 600	600	30.2	200	56.0	Water
5552-A	27¼	4¼	250 600	1200	75.6	400	140	Water
5553-B/655	31¼	5⅝	250 600	2400	192	800	355	Water

SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—INDUSTRIAL TYPES

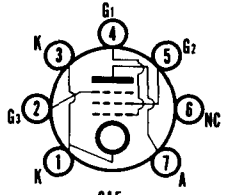
VACUUM RECTIFIERS (Air-Cooled)

TYPE	FILAMENT		MAX. DIMENSIONS INCHES		MAX. ANODE RATINGS			BASING DIAG.
	VOLTS	AMPS.	LENGTH	DIAM.	PEAK INVERSE VOLTS	PEAK AMPERES	AVERAGE AMPERES	
579-B	2.5	6.0	7 7/16	2 1/16	20,000	0.270	0.025	579-B

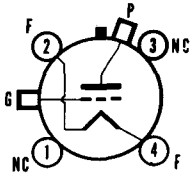
THYRATRONS (Grid Controlled Mercury Vapor Rectifier)

TYPE	FILAMENT		MAX. DIMENSIONS INCHES		NO. OF ELECTRODES	MAX. RATINGS				BASING DIAG.
	VOLTS	AMPS.	LENGTH	DIAM.		PEAK INVERSE VOLTS	PEAK ANODE AMPS.	AVERAGE ANODE AMPS.	TEMP. RANGE CONDENSED MERCURY °C.	
632-B	5.0	5.0	9 5/16	2 5/16	4	1500	30	2.5	40° to 80°	632-B
672-A	5.0	5.0	8 1/8	2 5/16	4	2500	40	3.2	40° to 80°	672-A
676	5.0	10.0	11 3/4	3 3/16	3	2500	40	6.4	40° to 80°	676
677	5.0	10.0	11 3/4	3 3/16	3	10,000	15	4.0	30° to 50°	677
678	5.0	7.5	11 1/16	2 9/16	3	15,000	6	1.6	25° to 50°	678
THYRATRONS (Grid Controlled Gas Rectifiers)									Ambient	
2050	6.3	0.60	4 1/8	1 9/16	4	1300	1.0	0.1	−55° to +90°	6BS
5685	2.5	21.0	9 1/2	2	3	1250	77	6.4	−55° to +70°	5685
5796	2.5	8.5	5 1/4	1 9/16	3	1500	20	1.6	−55° to +70°	5796

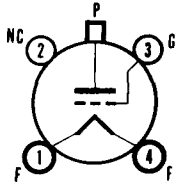
BASE DIAGRAMS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSE CHART



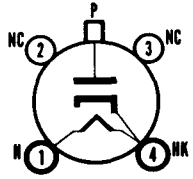
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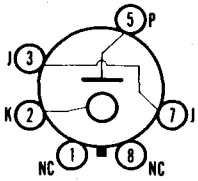
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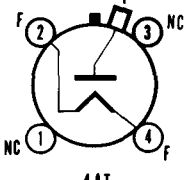
3G



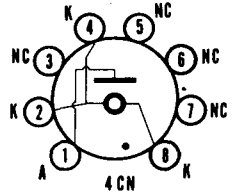
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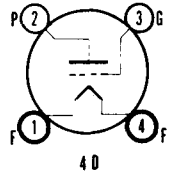
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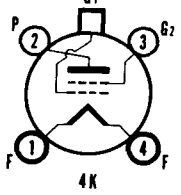
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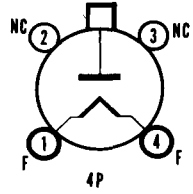
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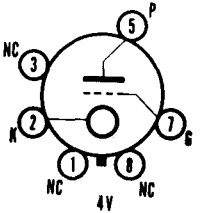
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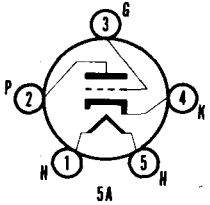
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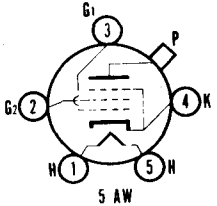
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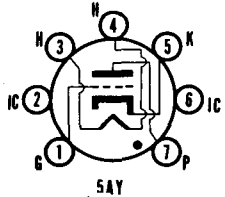
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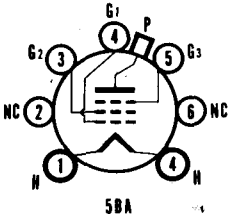
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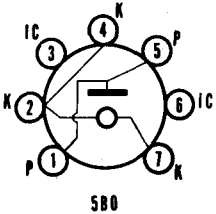
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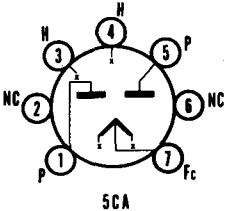
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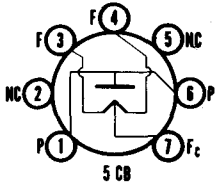
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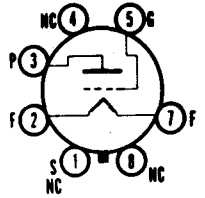


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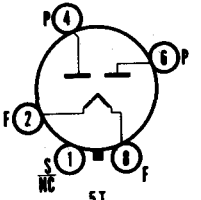


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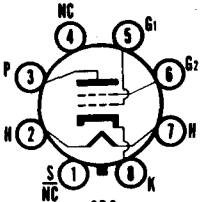
BASE DIAGRAMS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSE CHART—Cont'd



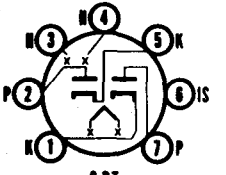
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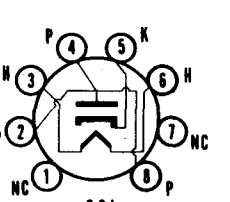
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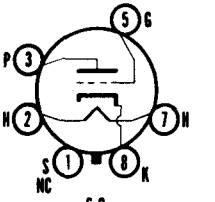
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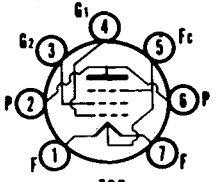
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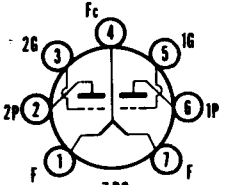
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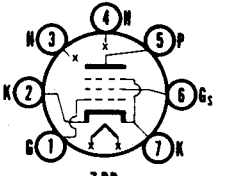
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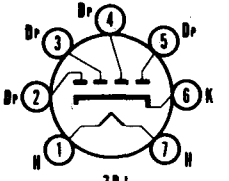
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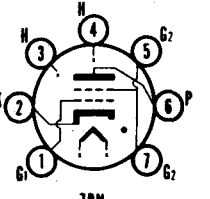
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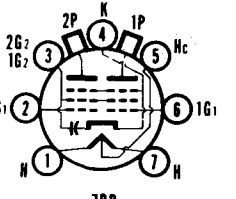
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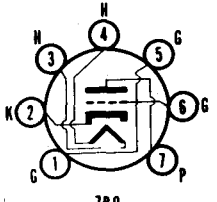
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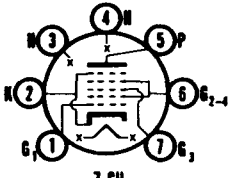
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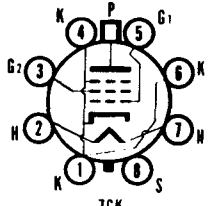
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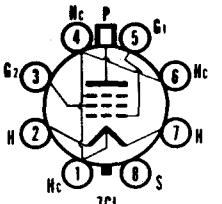
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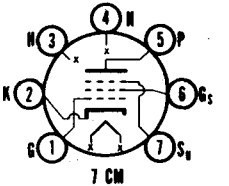
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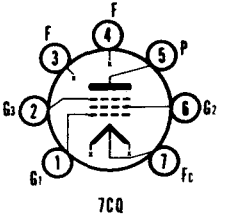
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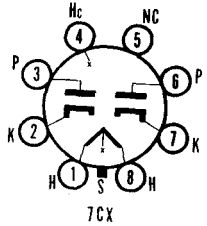


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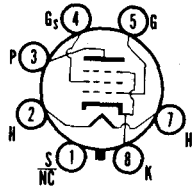


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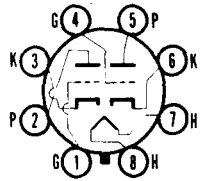
BASE DIAGRAMS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSE CHART—Cont'd



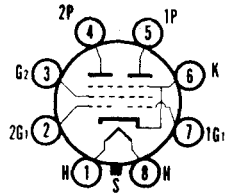
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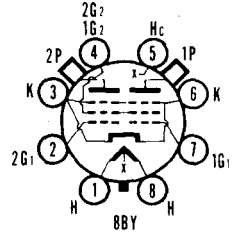
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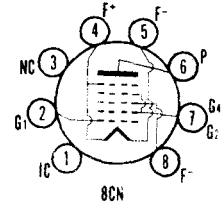
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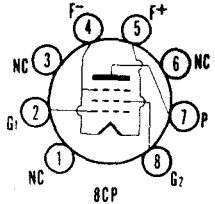
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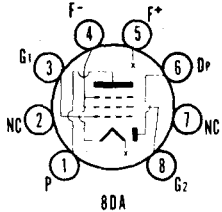
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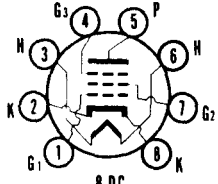
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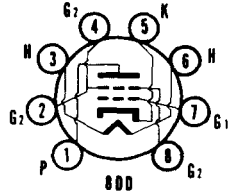
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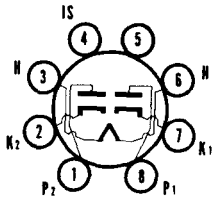
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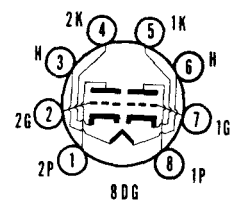
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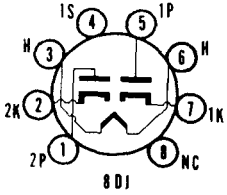
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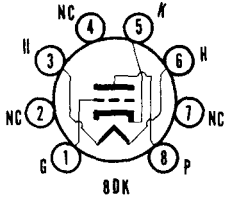
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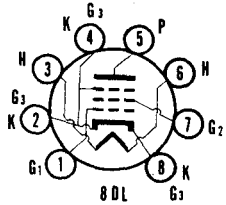
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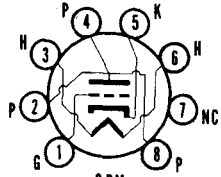
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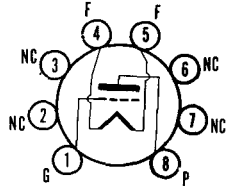
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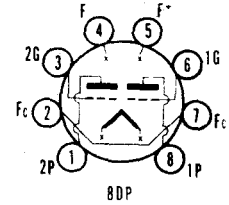
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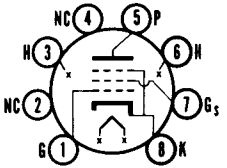


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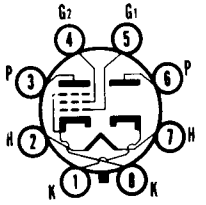


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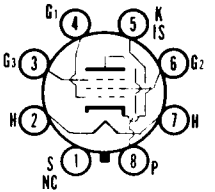
BASE DIAGRAMS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSE CHART—Cont'd



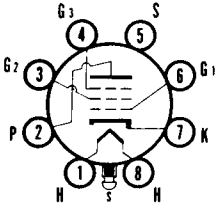
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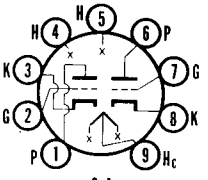
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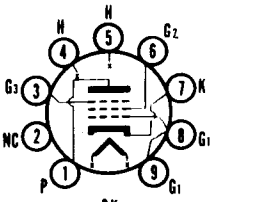
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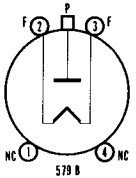
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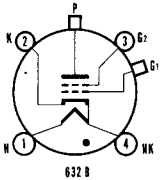
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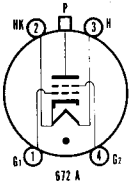
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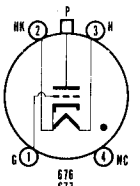
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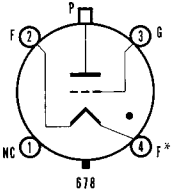
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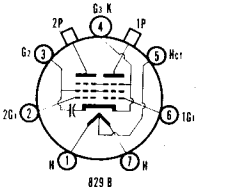
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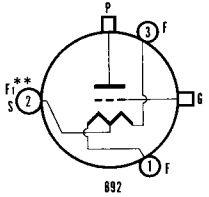
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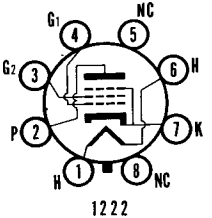
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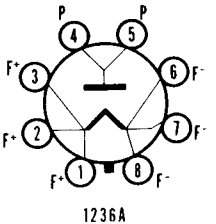
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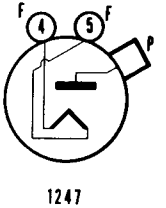
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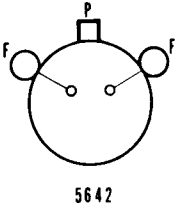
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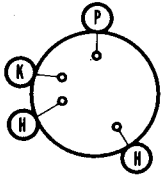


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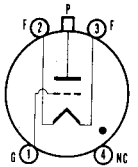
*Grid and anode return

**Do not connect two sections in parallel

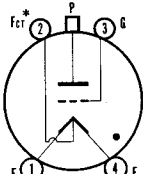
BASE DIAGRAMS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSE CHART—Cont'd



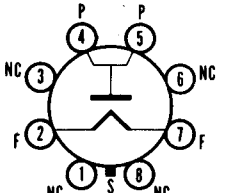
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*Grid and anode return

**Do not connect two sections in parallel

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APPENDIX

APPENDIX

FUNDAMENTAL PROPERTIES OF VACUUM TUBES

The major dynamic operating characteristics of a vacuum tube can be expressed in terms of the amplification factor (μ), the dynamic plate resistance (r_p) and the transconductance (g_m). When they are known, quantitative calculations may be made of tube performance under many conditions.

These properties are interrelated as follows:

$$\mu = r_p \, g_m$$

The **amplification factor** is defined as the ratio of a small change in plate voltage to a corresponding change in grid voltage necessary to keep the plate current constant.

Then: $\Delta E_b = \mu \, \Delta E_g$

The dynamic **plate resistance** (r_p) may be defined as the ratio of a small change in plate voltage to a corresponding small change in plate current produced, with grid voltage remaining constant. It represents the resistance between cathode and plate to alternating current.

The **transconductance** (g_m) is the ratio of a change in plate current with respect to a change in grid voltage when the other voltages remain constant. The unit of transconductance is the mho (ohm spelled backward), but as this is a large unit for application to vacuum tubes, the one millionth part of a mho, or μmho, is generally used.

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances are measured in vacuum tubes rather than total capacitances which are the sum of two or more direct capacitances, so that their effect on circuit operation may be estimated.

It is standard practice to connect all metal parts except input and output electrodes to the cathode unless otherwise specified. These parts include external and internal shields, base sleeves, unused pins, etc., but do not include inactive section(s) of multiplex tubes—these are connected to ground.

TABLE OF CONNECTIONS OF ELECTRODES OF TUBE SECTIONS FOR MEASURING DIRECT INTER-ELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Capacitance	Measure Between	Ground
INDIRECTLY HEATED CATHODE TYPES		
Heater-Cathode	Heater and Cathode	All other electrodes
DIODE TYPES		
Input	Plate and (cathode + fil. + shields, etc.)	Other Sections
TRIODE, TETRODE PENTODE TYPES		
Grid-Plate	Grid and plate (Cgp)	All other electrodes
Input	Grid and (cathode + fil. + screen + shields, etc.)	Plates, diodes, inactive section
Output	Plate and (cathode + fil. + screen + shields, etc.)	Grid, diode, inactive section(s)
Input (Grounded Grid) (Receiving Tubes ONLY)	Cathode and (grid + fil. + screen + shields, etc.)	Plate, diodes inactive section(s)
Output (Grounded Grid) (Receiving Tubes ONLY)	Plate and (Grid + fil. + screen + shields, etc.)	Cathode, diode inactive section(s)

TABLE OF CONNECTIONS OF ELECTRODES OF TUBE SECTIONS FOR MEASURING DIRECT INTER-ELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Capacitance	Measure Between	Ground
CONVERTER TYPES		
R F Input	Signal grid and all other electrodes	
Mixer Output	Mixer plate and all other electrodes	
Osc. Input	Osc. grid and (Cathode + fil. + shields, etc.)	Osc. plate + other section(s)
Osc. Output	Osc. plate and (cathode + fil. + shields, etc.)	Osc. grid and other section(s)

Useful References

IRE 7. S1 Standards on Electron Tubes:
Definition of Terms, 1950
ASA C60.6-1952 and RETMA ET-109A Direct Interelectrode Capacitance, Measurement of
ASA C60.5-1952 and IRE 7. S2 Electron Tubes, Methods of Testing

VACUUM TUBE RATINGS

At the present time, there are two general types of ratings used in the field of receiving type vacuum tubes. These ratings are normally referred to as Design Center and Absolute Maximum ratings. Commercial receiving types normally carry a Design Center rating, while government and some special purpose types may carry an Absolute Maximum rating.

A rating is a statement giving the limiting value of a tube parameter beyond which the performance and/or life of a tube will be deleteriously affected; or it is a statement giving the value of a tube parameter under certain operating conditions.

In the **Design Center system,** the maximum rating is based on the performance of a homogeneous lot (at center supply voltage) of tubes operating so that a tube having centered characteristics will be run at the rated maximum. This, of course, means that some tubes will be operating under the rating while others will be operating above the rating. The data substantiating the rating must, of course, include all tubes from the minimum to the maximum. Providing the circuit parameters are so adjusted as to assure that the average tube does not exceed the allowable maximum under nominal line conditions, satisfactory tube life may, in general, be expected. For more detailed information, see RETMA Engineering Standard M8-210.

The **Absolute Maximum system** makes no allowance for the normal spread of tube characteristics and merely states that under no circumstances should any tube exceed the rating. This puts the burden of proof on the circuit designer to make certain that the maximum is not exceeded for any tube under any circumstance.

Vacuum tube specifications set forth the allowable characteristic spreads and inspection instructions, of which the best known are the military services' MIL-E-IB specifications for JAN tubes. The most desirable situation would be one where each tube was tested in all applications and accepted or rejected upon its operational function. As this is impossible, the tube is tested to a specification which, to the specification engineer's best knowledge, will assure satisfactory performance in the majority of applications and is still realistic from a tube production standpoint.

Useful References

RETMA Engineering Standard M8-210,
RETMA Engineering Standard ET-107:
Test Methods and Procedures for Radio Receiving Tubes
IRE 7. S2 Standards on Electron Tubes:
Methods of Testing, 1950.
MIL-E-IB Specifications—Basic Section.

VACUUM TUBE RATINGS FOR TELEVISION APPLICATIONS

Television receiver sweep circuits require classes of tube operation and ratings uncommon to other applications. These ratings and their relationship to the ratings established for Class A operation are outlined below.

I. HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIERS

(a) **Maximum D C Plate Voltage.** This rating is generally expressed as the sum of the d c power supply voltage and boost voltage.

(b) **Maximum Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage.** This rating is based on actual voltage breakdown considerations at the frequency, duty cycle and supply impedances of the horizontal amplifier stage. This value is expressed as an absolute maximum.

(c) **Maximum Peak Negative Pulse Plate Voltage.** This rating is intended to protect the tube from failure caused by plate emission at the time the plate swings negative with respect to cathode.

(d) **Maximum Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage.** The peak negative grid No. 1 voltage rating is based upon grid to cathode leakage considerations and application requirements.

(e) **Maximum Plate Dissipation.** The maximum plate dissipation rating is determined on the same basis used for establishing the plate dissipation rating for Class A service. The measurement of plate dissipation when the tube is used as a horizontal deflection amplifier is difficult. Comparison methods are considered acceptable. Comparison methods are defined as those in which the temperature of the plate or a factor which is a function of the temperature of the plate is first measured operationally. The plate dissipation is then determined by the static power input to the plate necessary to duplicate temperature, or other factors so measured holding other elements and ambient temperature at the operational value.

(f) **Maximum Average Cathode Current.** This rating is based on the same considerations as those used in establishing the maximum average cathode current for Class A service.

(g) **Maximum Peak Cathode Current.** This rating is a multiple of the average cathode current rating, based on application requirements, with due consideration given to cathode capabilities at the typical duty cycle and the repetition rate encountered in this service.

(h) **Maximum Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance.** The value of Grid No. 1 circuit resistance is based upon the requirements of the application and limitations of the tube with respect to gas and grid emission.

II. VERTICAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIERS

(a) **Maximum D C Plate Voltage.** The maximum d c plate voltage rating is determined on the same basis as used for establishing the maximum d c plate voltage rating for Class A service.

(b) **Maximum Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage.** This rating is

based on actual voltage breakdown, considerations at the typical duty cycle and supply impedances of the vertical amplifier stage. This rating is expressed as an absolute maximum.

(c) **Maximum Peak Negative Pulse Grid No. 1 Voltage.** This rating is based upon grid-cathode leakage and application requirements.

(d) **Maximum Plate Dissipation.** This rating is determined on the same basis as used for establishing plate dissipation ratings for Class A service as defined under I(e).

(e) **Maximum Average Cathode Current.** This rating is based on the same considerations as those used in establishing the maximum average cathode current for Class A service.

(f) **Maximum Peak Cathode Current.** This rating is based on application requirements with due consideration being given to the limitations of the cathode at the duty cycle and repetition rate encountered in this service.

(g) **Maximum Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance.** The maximum grid No. 1 circuit resistance rating is based on the requirements of the application and the limitations of the tube with respect to gas and grid emission.

III. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL DEFLECTION OSCILLATORS

(a) **Maximum D C Plate Voltage.** The maximum d c plate voltage rating is determined on the same basis as used for establishing the maximum d c plate voltage rating for Class A service.

(b) **Maximum Plate Dissipation.** This rating is determined on the same basis as used for establishing plate dissipation ratings for Class A service as defined under I(e).

(c) **Maximum Average Cathode Current.** This rating is based on the same considerations as those used in establishing the maximum average cathode current for Class A service.

(d) **Maximum Peak Cathode Current.** This rating is a multiple of the average cathode current rating based on application requirements with due consideration given to cathode capabilities at the typical duty cycle and repetition rate encountered in this service.

(e) **Maximum Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance.** The value of Grid No. 1 circuit resistance is based upon the requirements of the application and limitations of the tube with respect to gas and grid emission.

IV. DAMPERS

(a) **Maximum Peak Inverse Plate Voltage Rating.** This rating is based on actual voltage breakdown at the typical duty cycle frequency and supply impedances encountered in the horizontal deflection circuit. This rating is shown as an absolute maximum value.

(b) **Maximum Heater Cathode Voltage.** When the heater is operated negative with respect to cathode, most damping diodes are capable of withstanding high voltages between the heater and cathode. The values shown for heater negative with re-

spect to cathode include the d c, and total d c and peak values based on actual breakdown considerations.

For heater positive with respect to cathode the permissible heater-cathode voltage is comparative in magnitude to that of other types.

(c) **Maximum D C Plate Current.** This rating is based on capabilities of the cathode.

(d) **Maximum Peak Plate Current.** This rating is based on cathode capabilities for this service.

(e) **Maximum Plate Dissipation Rating** The maximum plate dissipation rating is based on the physical limitations of the tube and is determined in application by comparison methods as outlined in I(e).

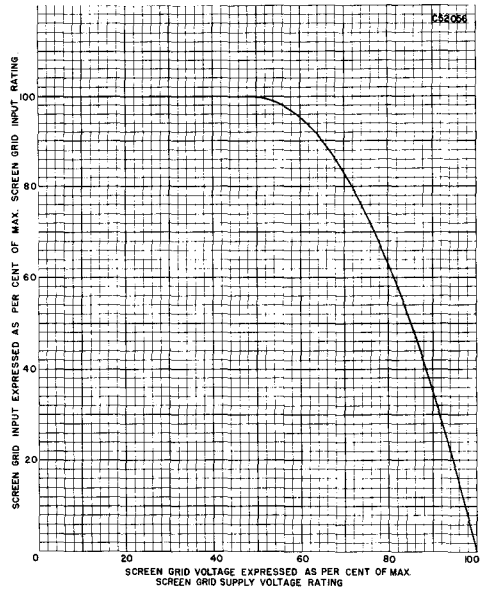
NOTE: Power rectifier ratings are not incuded for damping diodes. The high plate supply impedance required to limit steady state peak plate current and the plate dissipation to rated values makes such usage impractical.

RECEIVING TUBE SCREEN VOLTAGE RATINGS*

The voltage for the screen of a tube may be obtained from either a fixed source or through a screen dropping resistor. A voltage source is considered "fixed" if the regulation is such that no significant change in voltage takes place with variations in current.

The tube data sheets may show a maximum screen voltage, or a maximum screen supply voltage. When a maximum screen voltage is shown, the voltage measured at the screen terminal should not exceed such value under any circuit operating condition. When a maximum screen supply voltage is shown the screen voltage may be permitted to reach the rated supply voltage provided that the screen dissipation (screen current in amperes multiplied by the voltage appearing directly at the screen terminal) is held within certain specified values as indicated in Chart A.

CHART A



The chart represents the maximum permissible screen dissipation (as a percent of the maximum screen dissipation rating) at any screen voltage operating point. The chart shows that full rated screen dissipation is permissible up to 50% of the maximum rated screen supply voltage. From the 50% point to the full value of rated supply voltage the decrease in the allowable screen dissipation follows a curve of the parabolic form. The chart is of universal use for cases where either a fixed screen voltage or a series screen dropping resistor is used.

In the case where fixed screen applied voltage is desired it is necessary only to determine that the screen dissipation is within the boundary of the chart at the screen voltage to be used. In the case where a screen voltage dropping resistor is to be used it is necessary to determine the resistor value such that the dissipation in the screen grid is again within the same boundary of the chart. It is to be noted that the minimum value of the voltage dropping resistor is given by the factor.

$$\frac{E_{cc2}^2}{4\ P_{g2}}$$

where E_{cc2} is the selected screen supply voltage and P_{g2} is the maximum screen dissipation rating for the type.

To illustrate the use of the chart, let it be assumed that the tube data for a type stipulate ratings of 300 volts maximum screen supply voltage, and 1.0 watt maximum screen dissipation. If it is desired to operate the tube at 200 volts (66⅔% of the maximum screen supply voltage rating) applied directly to the screen, the maximum allowable screen dissipation at this point (refer to Chart A) is 88% of the maximum screen dissipation, or 0.88 watt.

On the other hand, if it is desired to operate the same tube with a screen dropping resistor, the maximum screen voltage must not exceed the 300 volt rating, and the dropping resistor must be selected to hold the dissipation within the safe ratings. To assure that the tube will operate within the rating curve the dropping resistor can be determined from the formula

$$R_{c2} \geq \frac{E_{cc2}^2}{4\ P_{g2}}$$

where R_{c2} is the screen dropping resistor (ohms),
E_{cc2} is the selected screen supply voltage (volts),
P_{g2} is the maximum screen dissipation rating (watts).

For example, if a screen supply voltage of 250 volts were selected for the above cited tube type

$$R_{c2} \geq \frac{250^2}{4 \times 1.0} = \frac{62500}{4} = 15625 \text{ ohms}$$

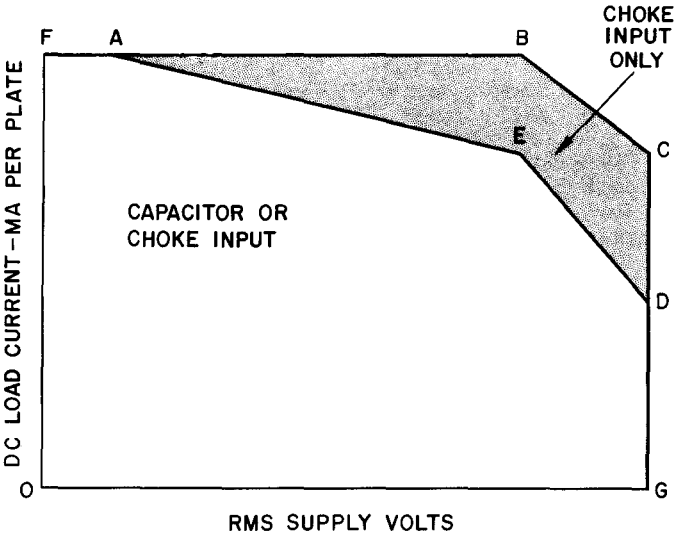
**This material was formulated by the Committee on Receiving Tubes of the Joint Election Tube Engineers Council and approved by the Council as JETEC Data.*

RECEIVING TUBE RECTIFIER RATINGS*

Ratings of rectifier tubes are based upon fundamental limitations in the operation of the tubes. In general, the limitations are peak inverse plate voltage, transient peak plate current, steady state peak plate current, D C output current, and (for types with indirectly heated cathodes) heater-cathode voltage. Maximum ratings for such parameters are included in the JETEC Tube Data. The various maximum ratings are generally not attainable simultaneously.

Certain of the limitations of operation are interrelated so that operation more lenient for one parameter will permit more severe conditions of operation in other respects. In order to define the boun-

daries of permissible operation, the JETEC Data for a rectifier type include a chart of the allowable D C load current per plate for values of RMS supply volts per plate up to the maximum rated value, for operation under conditions of either capacitor or choke input.



Where the tube is operated with choke input to the filter, the permissible D C Load Current vs RMS Supply Voltage operating point must fall within the area OFABCDGO. If capacitor input to the filter is used, the permissible D C Load Current vs RMS Supply Voltage operating point must fall within the area OFAEDGO.

**This material was formulated by the Committee on Receiving Tubes of the Joint Election Tube Engineers Council and approved by the Council as JETEC Data.*

SERIES STRING TELEVISION

Sylvania provides the set manufacturer with a complete line of tubes specifically designed for series string operation in television receivers.

As with radio receivers, the advantages of series heater operation include elimination of a transformer winding for the heater supply, with probable substitution of a voltage doubler rectifier circuit for the low voltage B supply winding. Thus, the power transformer can be eliminated altogether, if desired.

All the types included in the series string line incorporate 600 ma heaters, permitting series string operation without parallel networks.

To insure proper steady-state operating voltages, heater current production tolerances have been reduced from ±50 ma for standard receiving tubes to ±25 ma for all series string types. Slight variations in individual heater voltages will still be present in series strings. However, the magnitude of these variations should be relatively unimportant in properly designed circuits.

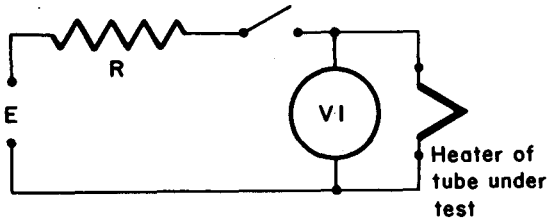
At present, the generally accepted method of controlling thermal characteristics in production is by a "heater warm-up time" test. In this test, the measured time is that required for a heater, originally at room temperature, to reach 80% of its rated heater voltage after four times the rated voltage is applied to the heater in series with a fixed resistor. The fixed resistor is specified as three times the hot resistance of the tube's heater. For all types included in the new line of 600 ma tubes, the heater warm-up time in the test described is approximately 11 seconds. This figure should not be confused with the time required for the receiver to become operative.

With respect to receiver warm-up time, tests on experimental models

employing new series string tubes and a fixed series resistor in place of a thermistor, have shown that a normal raster will appear 45 to 55 seconds after power is applied. This time is still somewhat longer than that required by a transformer type receiver. However, it represents approximately one-third the time required for stable operation of a receiver utilizing a thermistor.

Picture tubes for series heater strings have not been introduced as a separate line. Television picture tubes intended for transformer operation incorporate a design center heater current rating of 600 ma and have relatively high heater-cathode voltage ratings. Narrowing of heater current limits, in agreement with the newly developed receiving tubes (600 ±25 ma) and control of thermal characteristics in production, provide the necessary protection against failure due to surge voltages or improper steady state voltage distribution.

Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required in the circuit shown below for the voltage across the heater terminals to increase from zero to the heater test voltage (V1). The conditions used in conjunction with the test circuit depend upon the rated heater voltage and current of the tube under test as indicated in the table which follows.



E —Applied Voltage, R M S or D C
R —Total Series Resistance
V1—Heater Test Voltage, R M S or D C (V1 = 80% of Ef)
Ef—Rated Heater Voltage of Tube Under Test
If —Rated Heater Current of Tube Under Test
T —Approximate Warm-up Time in Seconds

TABLE I

Ef Volts	If Amperes	E Volts	R Ohms	V1 Volts	T
2.35	0.6	9.4	11.8	1.9	11.0
3.15	0.6	12.5	15.8	2.5	11.0
3.5	0.6	14.0	17.5	2.8	11.0
4.2	0.6	16.8	21.0	3.33	11.0
4.7	0.6	18.8	23.6	3.75	11.0
6.3	0.6	25.0	31.5	5.0	11.0
8.4	0.6	33.6	42.0	6.72	11.0
12.6	0.6	50.0	63.0	10.0	11.0
18.9	0.6	75.6	94.5	15.1	11.0
25.0	0.6	100.0	125.0	20.0	11.0
28.0	0.6	112.0	140.0	22.4	11.0

AMPLIFIER CLASSIFICATION

All radio receiving tubes except the rectifiers may be conveniently considered as amplifiers. Oscillators and detectors or frequency converters may be thought of as special cases of amplifiers in which use is made of the non-linear relations between the input voltages and output currents of the tube under consideration.

There are three major classes of amplifier service. Definitions describing these have been standardized by the Institute of Radio Engineers.

Class A Amplifier

A Class A, or Class A1, amplifier is one in which the grid bias and signal voltages are such that plate current in the tube, or in each tube of a push-pull stage flows at all times.

This is accomplished by operating at the center point of the plate current vs. grid voltage curve and using signal voltages which do not drive the grid into either the positive region or into the sharp bend near cut-off voltage.

Class A2 Amplifier

A Class A2 amplifier is the same as a Class A1 amplifier except that the signal may drive the grid into the positive region. This is accomplished by operating at a lower bias than the center point which would have been selected for class A operation.

Class B Amplifier

A Class B amplifier is an amplifier in which the grid bias is approximately equal to the cut-off value, so that the plate current is approximately zero when no signal voltage is applied and so that plate current in the tube or in each tube of a push-pull stage, flows for approximately one-half of each cycle when an alternating grid voltage is applied.

An important characteristic is that the grid circuit draws appreciable power which prevents it from being used with ordinary resistance coupled driver tubes.

Class AB1 Amplifier

A Class AB1 amplifier permits greater output to be obtained from small tubes, but requires push-pull operation to reduce distortion. It is characterized by operation at a higher bias than for Class A and uses a signal large enough to drive the grid into the cut-off region but not into the positive region.

Class AB2 Amplifier

A Class AB2 amplifier is the same as a Class AB1 above except that additional bias may be used, and the signal drives the grid into both the cut-off and grid current regions.

Class C Amplifier

A Class C amplifier is one in which the tubes operate at a bias much greater than cut-off voltage so that plate power is drawn only on the peaks of the signal voltage. It is not used in audio amplifiers because the distortion is too high but is the most efficient circuit for R. F. power amplifiers where the harmonics can be reduced by use of resonant circuits.

USE OF CURVES

The plate characteristic: The plate characteristic curves of a typical beam power tube are shown below in Fig. 1. These curves represent plate current plotted against plate voltage for specific values of grid bias and screen grid voltages. A group of such curves with various grid bias voltages is called a plate family. Plate characteristics are the most widely used since most of the other important tube characteristics may be derived from such a family of curves.

Curves shown in the tube manual represent average values and since variations occur from tube to tube during manufacturing processes, it is always advisable to leave a safety margin when using the curves for calculations.

In general, the plate characteristic is shown for only one value of screen grid voltage and various values of grid bias, although in some cases the curves are plotted using one value of grid bias for several different values of screen grid voltages. In the former case, if any other value of screen voltage is to be used then a new plate family must be plotted. Use of the tube manual curves necessitates applying the screen voltage shown on the graph.

An example will be shown here involving the use of plate character-

istics for calculating approximately the power output, efficiency, and second and third harmonic distortion in a single tube Class A audio power output amplifier using a Type 6V6GT.

The first step in this example will be to locate the operating point which will indicate the value of E_b and I_b with zero applied signal. It is general practice to use the typical operating conditions as a guide and, in the case of the 6V6GT, it will be noted that there are three columns under Typical Operation for a Class A_1 Amplifier (one tube). Whichever column one intends to use will be dependent upon the supply voltage available, the power output desired, and the amount of distortion that may be tolerated. This example will use the center column.

The plate voltage (E_b) and grid voltage (E_{c1}) listed located the operating point and these are 250 V. and —12.5 V., respectively. This point is designated by 0 in Fig. 1.

For a Class A power amplifier to operate properly it is necessary to carefully proportion the load impedance and signal voltage with respect to the operating point. This is easily done with a load line which represents the locus of all corresponding instantaneous values of plate current and plate voltage assumed during the grid voltage cycle. The slope of the load line is determined solely by the load resistance (R_L).

$$(1)\ \text{Slope} = -\frac{1}{R_L}$$

Since the load line must lie on the operating point, its location is readily established knowing the value of R_L because the load line must also intersect the voltage axis at zero plate current. Therefore,

Where $E'_{max.}$ = point of load line intersection with voltage axis
I_b = plate current at operating point
E_{bb} = d c supply voltage
R_L = 5000 ohms

$$(2)\ E'_{max.} = (I_b R_L + E_{bb})$$
$$= 45 \times 10^{-3} \times 5000 + 250 = 475 \text{ V.}$$

This gives a second point through which the load line must pass. Other values of R_L, E_b and E_{c1} could be selected provided the rated maximum screen and plate dissipations are not exceeded.

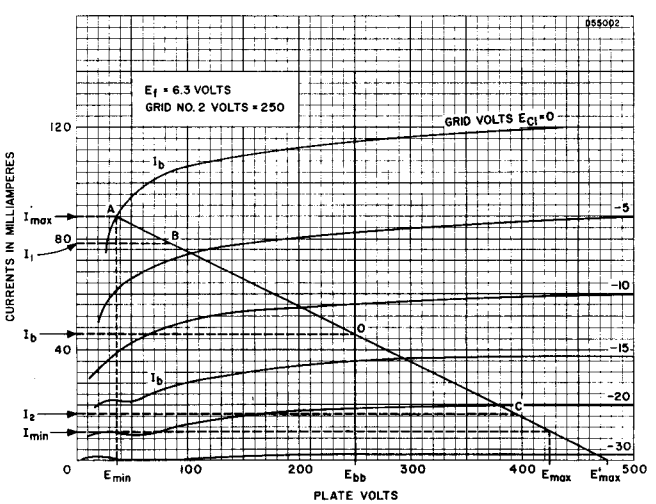


FIGURE 1

For Class A_1 Amplifier type of operation, it is not advisable to use a peak-to-peak grid driving signal greater than twice the bias at the operating point, otherwise the grid will be driven positive resulting in excessive distortion. The following calculations, therefore, will be based upon maximum signal conditions, or, in other words, the grid will be driven to zero but not beyond. The load line on the plate characteristic of Fig. 1 then is shown to extend from the $E_{c1} = 0$ Volts curve (Point A) down to the curve where $E_{c1} = -25$ V. (Point D). The range over which the tube operates is indicated and the values for $E_{min.}$, $E_{max.}$, and $I_{min.}$, $I_{max.}$ are located. These are the instantaneous minimum and maximum values of plate voltage and plate current reached over the complete cycle.

A simple but approximate means for calculating power output and second and third harmonic distortion is to use the five selected ordinate method. This method uses only five points on the load line and for the example here, three have already been located (A, O and D). The other two necessary points (B and C) are determined by formula (3).

(3) E_{c1} for $I_1 = 0.293$ V.
E_{c1} for $I_2 = 1.707$ V.

Where $V = E_{c1}$ at operating point

Formulas (4) to (8) may be used for calculating power output, distortion, and plate efficiency.

$$\text{(4) Power Output} = \frac{R_L}{32}\left[\sqrt{2}\,(I_1 - I_2) + I_{max.} - I_{min.}\right]^2$$

$$\text{(5) \% 2nd Harmonic Distortion} = \frac{I_{max.} + I_{min.} - 2\,I_b}{I_{max.} - I_{min.} + \sqrt{2}\,(I_1 - I_2)} \times 100$$

$$\text{(6) \% 3rd Harmonic Distortion} = \frac{I_{max.} - I_{min.} - \sqrt{2}\,(I_1 - I_2)}{I_{max.} - I_{min.} + \sqrt{2}\,(I_1 - I_2)} \times 100$$

$$\text{(7) \% Total Harmonic Distortion} = \sqrt{(\%\ 2nd)^2 + (\%\ 3rd)^2}$$

$$\text{(8) Plate Efficiency} = \frac{P_o}{P_{in}} \times 100 \text{ where } P_{in} = E_b I_b$$

The value of power output obtained from the formula given will be less than the published value since it does not include power supplied from the 3rd harmonic content.

By using the values from Figure 1 and the above formulas the following results are obtained:

From (4) $P_o = 4.3$ watts

From (5) % 2nd Harmonic Distortion = 4.8%

From (6) % 3rd Harmonic Distortion = 5.7%

Where $E_{max.} = 425$ V. $E_{min.} = 38$ V.
$I_{max.} = 88$ Ma $I_{min.} = 10$ Ma
$I_1 = 78$ Ma. $I_2 = 16$ Ma

The illustration on use of curves presented here assumes that (1) fixed bias is used, (2) the load is resistive, (3) that good screen and plate regulation are used, (4) that rectification effects are negligible, (5) that a high efficiency output transformer is used and has been selected to present the proper load to the tube, (6) that the voltage drop in the primary of the output transformer is negligible, (7) the applied signal is sinusoidal. Despite these assumptions, reasonably good approximations may be obtained about the performance of the tube described as Class A_1 audio power output amplifier. Figure 2 shows one possible power amplifier circuit that could be used for a beam power tube applicable to the example given. The power supplied to the speaker will be less than that calculated by the amount of transformer efficiency.

R_L = effective impedance of the load R_1 which is reflected back to the primary of the transformer and its value is:

$$(9) \quad R_L = R_1 \left(\frac{N_1}{N_2}\right)^2$$

Where $\frac{N_1}{N_2}$ is the transformer (T) primary to secondary turns ratio, and R_1 is the loudspeaker load.

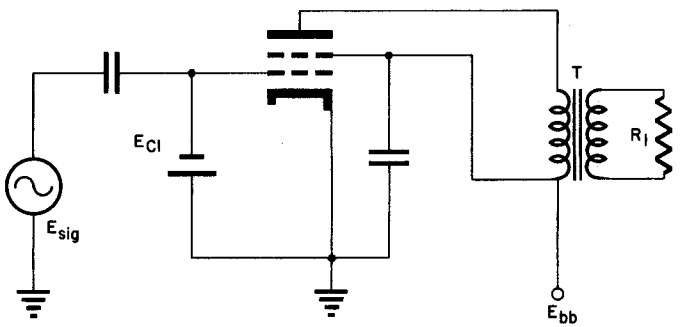


FIGURE 2

This illustration represents only one of the many possible uses for calculating tube performance with characteristic curves.

When it is desirable to use a cathode resistor for bias this may be computed from knowledge of the bias value and the sum of the plate and screen currents (given under Typical Operation).

$$(10) \quad R_k = \frac{E_{c1}}{I_{c2} + I_b}$$

For the 6V6GT the bias at the operating point is known to be —12.5 V. and the sum of plate and screen currents is 49.5 Ma (total cathode current) at the operating point.

$$\text{From (10)} \quad R_k = \frac{12.5 \text{ V.}}{49.5} = 250 \text{ ohms}$$

For more exact calculations of power output, the cathode resistance voltage drop should be subtracted from the power supply voltage to give the correct plate supply voltage.

TUBE AND BASE DIAGRAM SYMBOLS

A —Anode
Dp —Diode Plate
F —Filament
Fc —Filament Center Tap
G —Grids numbered according to their position from the cathode
H —Heater
Hc —Heater Center Tap
Ht —Heater Tap
IC —Internal Connection
IS —Internal Shield
J —Jumper
K —Cathode
NC—No Connection
P —Plate
S —Metal Shell
SA —Starter Anode
T —Target
XS —External Shield
□ —Top Cap
■ —Locating Key

INSTALLATION AND HANDLING OF TELEVISION PICTURE TUBES AND LARGE CATHODE RAY TUBES

The installation and handling of television picture tubes and other large cathode ray tubes must be undertaken with considerable care. Picture tubes are large structures made up very largely of glass and inclosing an evacuated space. They should be handled carefully and protected from severe shock. The normal precautions used when working with any high voltage circuits should be observed. The proper procedures and precautions are presented below.

Mechanical Handling

1. Protective face shield or goggles and gloves should be worn, for personal safety, whenever handling large picture tubes.

2. Picture tubes should be removed from the shipping carton face up and supported by the sides of the large portion of the tube. Handling of large picture tubes by the neck is unsafe and should be avoided at all times. It is obviously the weakest part of the tube and most easily injured. Therefore, the neck should always be kept free of strain and protected from striking other objects.

3. Picture tubes should be inserted into sockets by supporting the tube at the large end and holding the neck only for guiding the base pins into the socket.

4. The tubes should be removed from their sockets in the same manner as they are inserted, supported at the large end.

5. When not installed in a television receiver or other equipment, picture tubes should be stored in shipping cartons with the covers closed.

6. Avoid placing picture tubes on a table or bench where there is any possibility of the tube rolling off. This is very important.

7. Scratching the surface of a picture tube weakens the glass and may be the cause of the tube imploding. If it is necessary to place a tube elsewhere than in its shipping carton, a piece of felt or other soft material should be placed under it.

8. Picture tubes should be used for display purposes only after the vacuum seal has been broken. Economy dictates that only wornout, or otherwise worthless, tubes be used for this purpose. The vacuum seal may be broken in the following manner.

   A. Place the tube in a shipping carton, face down, with enough soft packing material underneath so that the base will extend above the closed cover.

   B. Drill a ¼-inch hole in the end of the locating lug or break off the lug entirely with a sharp blow or with pliers.

   C. Using a small file or cutting pliers, make a small hole at the tip of the exhaust tube. Care should be used to make a small hole in the tip so that air will enter the tube slowly and not disturb the screen coating. In tubes using a metal exhaust tube a small three-cornered file may be used to make a small hole. The bright getter deposit on the neck should change color almost immediately. As a precaution, some time after the small hole has been made, it is well to break off the tip completely. The tube cannot implode after the vacuum seal has been broken, but it should still be handled as carefully as any other glassware of equal weight.

9. Discretion should be exercised in the disposal of tubes which are no longer useful to avoid possible legal liability. A safe method of breaking up a tube for disposal is to place it in a carton, seal the carton, and drive a metal rod through the carton into the face of the side of the tube. The broken parts may then be disposed of in the usual manner.

10. If a tube does break causing small cuts in the skin, such cuts should be washed carefully to be certain that all dirt and other small particles are removed. While the materials used for coating Sylvania picture tubes are not considered to be toxic, there is the possibility of an unusual personal sensitivity or allergy in some persons.

Handling High Voltage Circuits

1. Stand on dry wood, a rubber mat, linoleum or other dry insulating material when working on any electrical circuit.

2. One hand should be kept in a pocket to reduce the effects of accidental shock.

3. Respect all safety interlock switches and be certain that they are in good working condition.

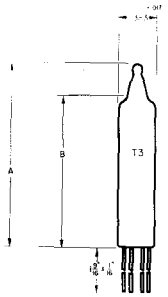
4. Be certain that high voltage condensers are discharged before working on the circuit. Bleeder resistors may be open.

5. Some picture tubes have a conductive coating on both the inside and outside surfaces to form a condenser. This condenser should be discharged before the tube is handled. Even a slight unexpected shock might cause a tube to be dropped.

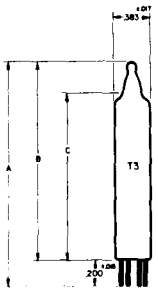
6. In some circuits where the picture tube operates with a voltage on its second anode higher than its specified maximum rating, or higher than 16,000 volts whichever is less, it is possible that low intensity X-rays may be emitted. Therefore, X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if the tube is operated at such high voltages.

7. Take the time to be safe.

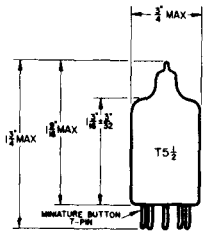
TUBE OUTLINES



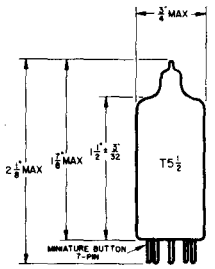
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3-2	1.500	1.200
3-3	1.750	1.450
3-4	2.000	1.700
3-8	1.625	1.325
3-11	1.250	.950



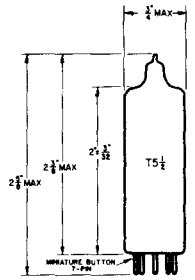
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3-12	1.500	1.250	.950
3-13	1.875	1.625	1.325
3-14	2.125	1.875	1.575
3-15	2.250	2.000	1.700



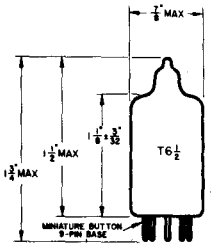
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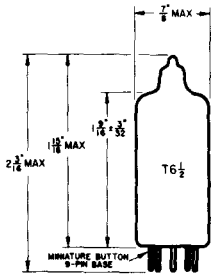
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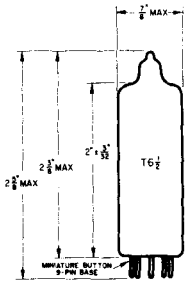
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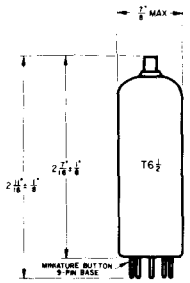
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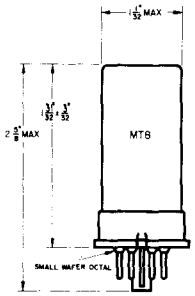
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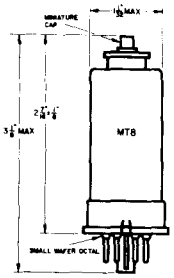
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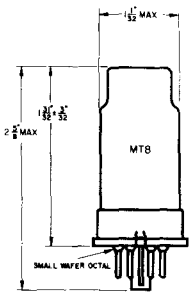
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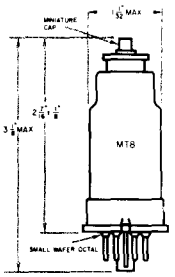
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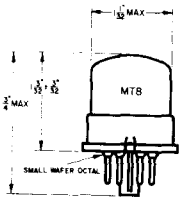
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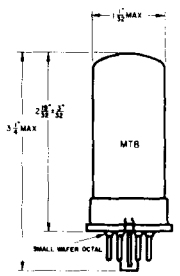
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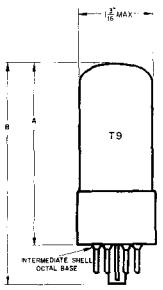
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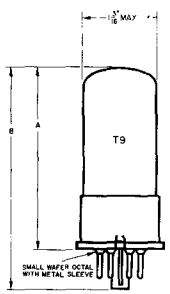
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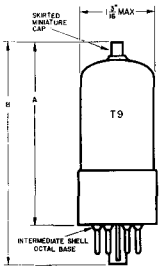
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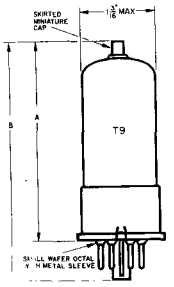
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9-7	2 1/2"	3 1/16"
9-9	2 11/16"	3 1/4"
9-11	2 3/4"	3 5/16"
9-13	2 13/16"	3 3/8"
9-15	2 7/8"	3 7/16"
9-33	3 1/4"	3 13/16"



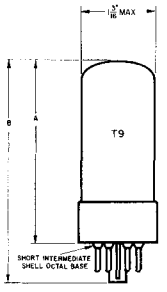
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9-8	2 1/2"	3 1/16"
9-10	2 11/16"	3 1/4"
9-12	2 3/4"	3 5/16"
9-14	2 13/16"	3 3/8"
9-16	2 7/8"	3 7/16"



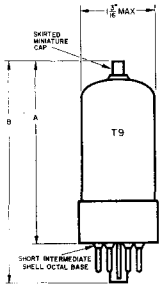
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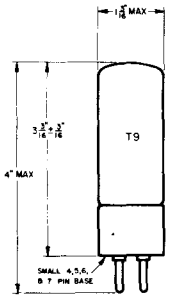
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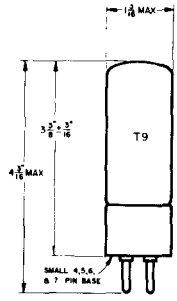
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9-39	2 1/2"	3 1/16"
9-40	2 11/16"	3 1/4"
9-41	2 3/4"	3 5/16"
9-42	2 13/16"	3 3/8"
9-43	2 7/8"	3 7/16"
9-44	3 1/4"	3 13/16"



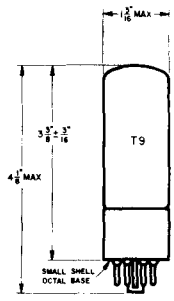
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	MIN	MAX	MAX
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9-47	2 5/16"	2 15/16"	3 1/2"
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9-49	2 7/8"	3 5/16"	3 7/8"



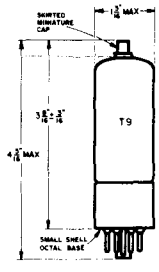
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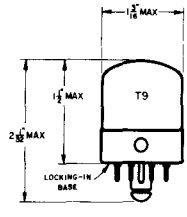
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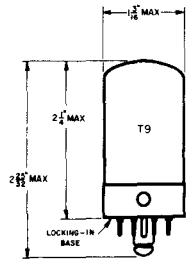
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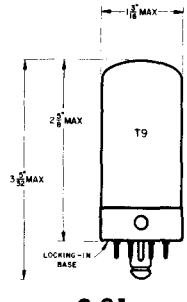
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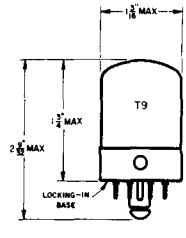
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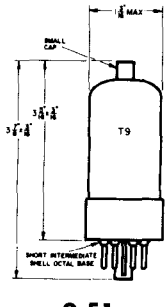
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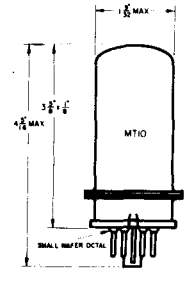
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9-32

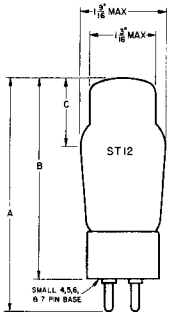


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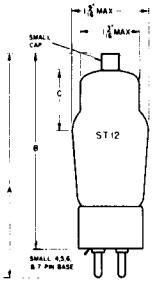


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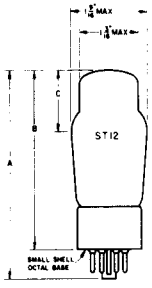
RETMA OUTLINE NUMBER	DIMENSIONS		
	A	B	C
12-1	$4\frac{19}{32}$" MAX	$3\frac{25}{32}" \pm \frac{3}{16}"$	$1\frac{5}{16}"$
12-5	$4\frac{3}{16}$" MAX	$3\frac{3}{8}" \pm \frac{3}{16}"$	$1\frac{1}{4}"$
12-2	$4\frac{15}{16}$" MAX	$4\frac{3}{16}" \pm \frac{1}{8}"$	$1\frac{5}{16}"$
12-6	$4\frac{17}{32}$" MAX	$3\frac{25}{32}" \pm \frac{1}{8}"$	$1\frac{1}{4}"$
12-3	$4\frac{17}{32}$" MAX	$3\frac{25}{32}" \pm \frac{3}{16}"$	$1\frac{5}{16}"$
12-7	$4\frac{1}{8}$" MAX	$3\frac{3}{8}" \pm \frac{3}{16}"$	$1\frac{1}{4}"$
12-4	$4\frac{7}{8}$" MAX	$4\frac{5}{32}" \pm \frac{5}{32}"$	$1\frac{5}{16}"$
12-8	$4\frac{15}{32}$" MAX	$3\frac{3}{4}" \pm \frac{5}{32}"$	$1\frac{1}{4}"$



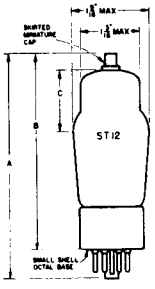
12-1
12-5



12-2
12-6

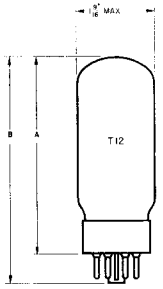


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12-7

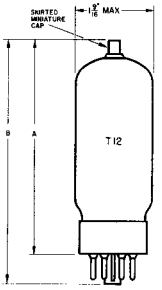


12-4
12-8

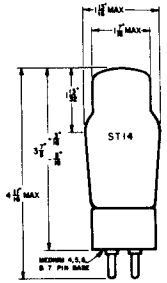
RETMA OUTLINE NUMBER	DIMENSIONS		
	A ± 3/16"	A MAX	B MAX
12-101		$3\frac{5}{16}$"	$3\frac{7}{8}$"
12-102		$3\frac{15}{16}$"	$4\frac{3}{8}$"
12-103		$4\frac{1}{16}$"	$4\frac{5}{8}$"
12-104		$4\frac{3}{16}$"	$4\frac{3}{4}$"
12-105	$3\frac{9}{16}$"		$4\frac{1}{4}$"
12-106	$4\frac{1}{4}$"		5



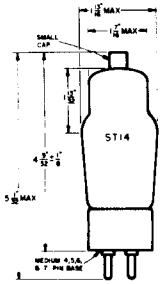
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12-102
12-103
12-104



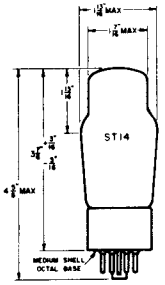
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12-106



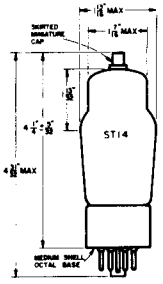
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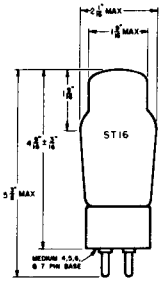
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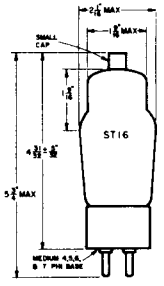
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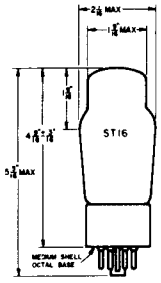
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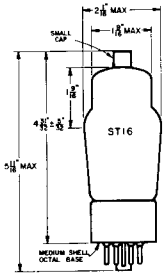
16-1



16-2



16-3



16-5

INDEX FOR RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER SECTION

Sylvania Type	Chart Number	Sylvania Type	Chart Number
1L4	I	6ST7	XIII
1S5	II	6SU7GT	XIV
1SA6GT	III	6SZ7	VII
1U4	III	6T8	VII
1U5	II	6U8	XXII
2A6	XI	6W7GT	XII
6AD5GT	X	7A4	IX
6AN8	XX	7AJ7	XII
6AQ6	VII	7B4	X
6AQ7GT	XIV	7B6	XI
6AT6	VII	7C7	XII
6AU6	XXI	7E6	XIII
6AV6	X	7F7	XIV
6B6G	XI	7K7	XIV
6BF6	XIII	7N7	IX
6BH6	XIX	12AT6	VII
6BK6	XV	12AT7	XVII
6C4	IV	12AU7	IV
6C5GT	V	12AU7A	IV
6C6	XII	12AV6	X
6F5GT	X	12AV7	XVIII
6F8G	IX	12AX7	XV
6J5GT	IX	12AY7	XVI
6J7GT	XII	12BF6	XIII
6K5G	VII	12BK6	XV
6N7GT	VI	12SJ7GT	VIII
6Q7GT	VII	12SW7	XIII
6R7GT	XIII	12SX7GT	IX
6S8GT	XI	14C7	XII
6SC7	XIV	19T8	VII
6SF5GT	X	26BK6	XV
6SJ7GT	VIII	26C6	XIII
6SL7GT	XIV	57	XII
6SN7GTA	IX	75	XI
6SQ7GT	XI	954	XII
6SR7GT	XIII	1273	XII
		1280	XII

RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

On the following pages are given the necessary data for the construction of resistance coupled amplifiers using the types of tubes commonly employed for this purpose. The data are necessarily quite condensed but with the aid of the five reference diagrams and the equations given on the following page for determining the size by-pass and coupling condensers, any serviceman should be able to build a good amplifier or check the design of one under repair.

Notice that data are given for use under all the B supply voltages commonly used with a given type. Values of gain are given for two different values of applied signal; the first a typical small signal likely to be found for the type and the second is the maximum which can be used without exceeding the 5% distortion limit.

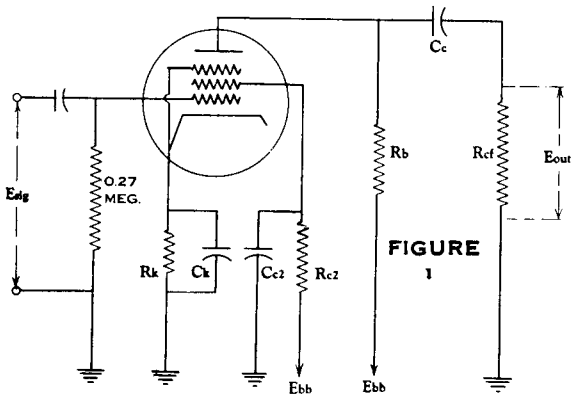


FIGURE 1

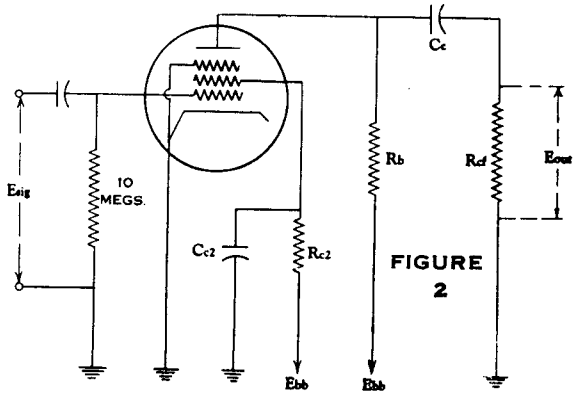


FIGURE 2

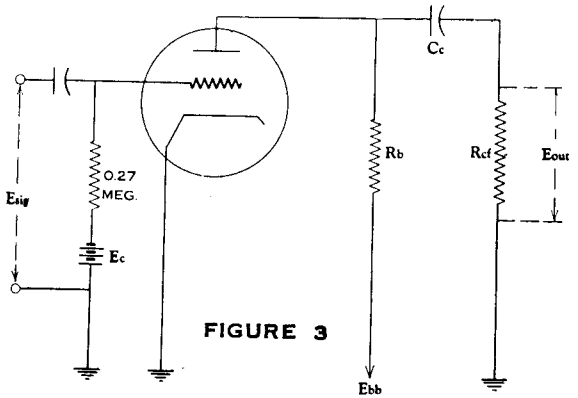


FIGURE 3

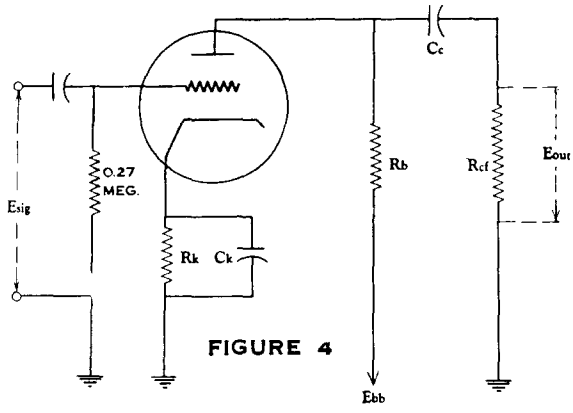


FIGURE 4

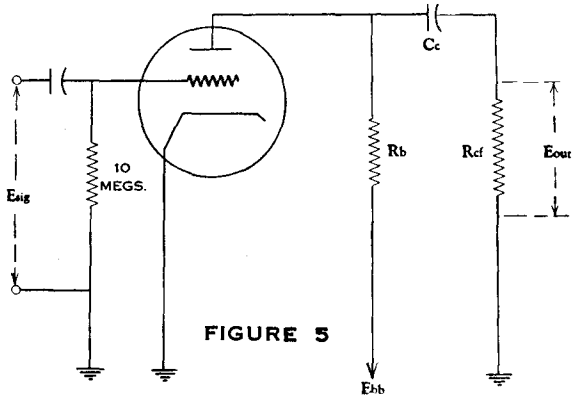


FIGURE 5

SYMBOLS USED

Symbol	Function	Unit
Rb	Plate Load Resistor	Megohms
Rc2	Screen Dropping Resistor	Megohms
Rcf	Grid Resistor of following Tube	Megohms
Ebb	Plate Supply Voltage	Volts
Eb	Plate Voltage at Plate	Volts
Ec or Ecl	Grid to Neg. Fil. Voltage	Volts
Ec2	Screen Grid Voltage	Volts
Esig	Input Signal	RMS Volts
Eout	Output to following Grid	RMS Volts
Ib	Plate Current	Ma.
Ic2	Screen Grid Current	Ma.
Cc	Coupling Condenser	mfd.
Cc2	Screen By-pass Condenser	mfd.

Values of capacity are not specified since these are dependent mostly on the frequency characteristic required in each individual case.

For low frequency limit $= f_1$

$$Cc = \frac{1.6 \times 10^6}{f_1 \, Rcf} \text{ mfd.}$$

$$Ck = \frac{1.6 \times 10^6}{f_1 \, Rk} \text{ mfd.} \qquad Cc2 = \frac{1.6 \times 10^6}{f_1 \, Rc2} \text{ mfd.}$$

Some text books show a more complicated method for calculating these by-pass condensers, but this method is quite rapid and gives conservative values. The loss due to incomplete by-passing will be less than 1% except for the cathode by-pass where it will be about 3%. The size condenser may be halved where economy is essential unless stages are cascaded and highest quality is required.

CHART I
RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Zero Bias Operation

	Ebb = 45 VOLTS									Ebb = 67.5 VOLTS									Ebb = 90 VOLTS								
Rb	0.27			0.47			1.0			0.27			0.47			1.0			0.27			0.47			1.0		
R_{c_2}	0.68			1.2			2.2			0.68			1.2			2.2			0.68			1.2			2.2		
Rcf	0.47	1.0	4.7	1.0	4.7	10	2.2	4.7	10	0.47	1.0	4.7	1.0	4.7	10	2.2	4.7	10	0.47	1.0	4.7	1.0	4.7	10	2.2	4.7	10
Ib	.072	.072	.072	.043	.043	.043	.023	.023	.023	.134	.134	.134	.078	.078	.078	.041	.041	.041	.20	.20	.20	.116	.116	.116	.06	.06	.06
Eb	25.6	25.6	25.6	24.8	24.8	24.8	22.0	22.0	22.0	31.3	31.3	31.3	30.8	30.8	30.8	26.5	26.5	26.5	35.9	35.9	35.9	35.5	35.5	35.5	30.0	30.0	30.0
I_{c_2}	.042	.042	.042	.025	.025	.025	.0146	.0146	.0146	.07	.07	.07	.0421	.0421	.0421	.024	.024	.024	.101	.101	.101	.06	.06	.06	.034	.034	.034
E_{c_2}	16.5	16.5	16.5	15.0	15.0	15.0	12.9	12.9	12.9	20.0	20.0	20.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	14.6	14.6	14.6	21.3	21.3	21.3	18.0	18.0	18.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Esig	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	1.64	1.94	2.30	2.05	2.67	2.80	2.77	3.27	3.58	4.58	5.5	6.45	6.08	7.8	8.1	7.85	9.25	9.8	5.5	6.67	8.0	7.5	10.0	10.4	10.0	11.4	12.2
Gain	32.8	38.8	46.0	41.0	53.4	56.0	55.5	65.5	71.7	45.8	55.0	64.5	60.8	78.0	81.0	78.5	92.5	98.0	55.0	66.7	80.0	75.0	100	104	100	114	122
% Distortion	2.70	2.40	3.30	3.00	2.80	2.80	3.10	2.80	2.50	2.60	2.10	1.70	4.20	3.60	3.00	3.80	3.00	2.80	1.60	1.20	1.20	2.40	1.70	1.70	2.40	2.50	2.90
Esig (1)	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.16	0.18	0.20	0.12	0.15	0.15	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.24	0.26	0.27	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.16
Eout	2.85	3.75	4.97	0.13	4.76	4.90	3.83	5.65	6.05	7.0	9.6	11.9	7.2	11.1	11.5	9.3	11.3	12.8	12.5	1.59	19.4	12.3	17.7	19.0	14.9	17.2	18.4
Gain	31.7	37.5	45.2	39.1	52.8	54.5	54.8	62.7	67.2	43.7	53.2	59.5	60.0	74.0	76.6	77.5	87.0	91.5	52.0	61.2	71.9	72.3	93.1	95.0	93.1	107	115
% Distortion	4.60	4.70	4.50	5.00	4.70	4.50	4.20	4.90	4.60	4.70	4.70	4.80	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.80	4.50	4.70	4.90	4.90	4.90	5.0	4.30	4.70	4.50	4.70	4.90

Note (1) Maximum signal for 5.0% Distortion.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 2

CHART II
RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Zero Bias Operation

	Ebb = 45 VOLTS									Ebb = 67.5 VOLTS									Ebb = 90 VOLTS								
Rb	0.27			0.47			1.0			0.27			0.47			1.0			0.27			0.47			1.0		
Rc_2	1.0			1.8			3.9			1.0			1.8			3.9			1.0			1.8			3.9		
Rcf	0.47	1.0	4.7	1.0	4.7	10	2.2	4.7	10	0.47	1.0	4.7	1.0	4.7	10	2.2	4.7	10	0.47	1.0	4.7	1.0	4.7	10	2.2	4.7	10
Ib	.080	.080	.080	.050	.050	.050	.025	.025	.025	.145	.145	.145	.087	.087	.087	.045	.045	.045	.22	.22	.22	.13	.13	.13	.065	.065	.065
Eb	23.4	23.4	23.4	21.5	21.5	21.5	20.0	20.0	20.0	28.3	28.3	28.3	26.6	26.6	26.6	22.5	22.5	22.5	30.5	30.5	30.5	29.0	29.0	29.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
Ic_2	.0232	.0232	.0232	.0146	.0146	.0146	.0077	.0077	.0077	.041	.041	.041	.025	.025	.025	.013	.013	.013	.061	.061	.061	.036	.036	.036	.0187	.0187	.0187
Ec_2	21.8	21.8	21.8	18.7	18.7	18.7	15.0	15.0	15.0	26.5	26.5	26.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	16.8	16.8	16.8	29.0	29.0	29.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
Esig	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	1.55	1.94	2.25	2.15	2.75	2.85	2.80	3.25	3.50	4.10	5.0	5.7	5.5	6.8	7.0	7.1	8.2	8.65	4.9	6.0	6.9	6.65	8.35	8.7	9.0	10.4	11.0
Gain	31.0	38.8	45.0	43.0	55.0	57.0	56.0	65.0	70.0	41.0	50.0	57.0	55.0	68.0	70.0	71.0	82.0	86.5	49.0	60.0	69.0	66.5	83.5	87.0	90.0	104	110
% Distortion	2.10	1.90	1.20	2.00	1.70	1.60	2.90	2.40	2.0	1.80	1.30	1.60	1.70	2.0	2.1	2.30	2.50	2.70	.80	1.40	2.0	1.70	3.10	3.50	3.0	3.30	3.60
Esig (1)	0.13	0.17	0.19	0.12	0.15	0.15	0.1	0.11	0.11	0.26	0.28	0.30	0.21	0.23	0.24	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.18	0.18	0.17
Eout	3.95	6.0	7.55	5.0	7.40	7.6	5.60	6.50	6.90	9.85	12.6	15.2	10.4	13.9	14.8	10.0	12.8	13.4	14.4	17.5	20.0	16.5	20.3	21.0	15.1	17.4	17.6
Gain	30.4	35.3	39.7	41.6	49.3	50.6	56.0	59.0	62.7	37.9	45.0	50.6	49.6	60.3	61.8	66.8	75.3	78.8	42.4	51.5	58.9	59.0	72.5	75.0	84.0	96.8	103.5
% Distortion	4.90	4.60	4.70	4.60	4.90	4.60	4.70	4.80	4.70	4.80	4.60	4.80	4.50	4.50	4.90	4.40	4.90	4.60	4.40	4.50	5.0	4.60	4.50	4.80	4.70	4.90	4.80

Note (1) Maximum signal for 5.0% distortion.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 2

CHART III

RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Zero Bias Operation — **Sylvania Type 1U4**

	Ebb = 45 VOLTS (See Note 2)									Ebb = 67.5 VOLTS									Ebb = 90 VOLTS								
Rb	0.27			0.47			1.0			0.27			0.47			1.0			0.27			0.47			1.0		
Rc2	1.0			1.5			3.3			1.0			1.5			3.3			1.0			1.5			3.3		
Rcf	0.47	1.0	4.7	1.0	4.7	10.0	2.2	4.7	10.0	0.47	1.0	4.7	1.0	4.7	10.0	2.2	4.7	10.0	0.47	1.0	4.7	1.0	4.7	10.0	2.2	4.7	10.0
Ib	.048	.048	.048	.034	.034	.034	.0175	.0175	.0175	.101	.101	.101	.070	.070	.070	.035	.035	.035	.156	.156	.156	.11	.11	.11	.054	.054	.054
Eb	32.14	32.14	32.14	29.12	29.12	29.12	28.5	28.5	28.5	40.2	40.2	40.2	34.6	34.6	34.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	47.9	47.9	47.9	38.3	38.3	38.3	36.0	36.0	36.0
Ic2	.0165	.0165	.0165	.012	.012	.012	.006	.006	.006	.033	.033	.033	.0235	.0235	.0235	.0115	.0115	.0115	.049	.049	.049	.036	.036	.036	.017	.017	.017
Ec2	28.5	28.5	28.5	27.0	27.0	27.0	25.2	25.2	25.2	34.5	34.5	34.5	32.25	32.25	32.25	29.6	29.6	29.6	41.0	41.0	41.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	33.5	33.5	33.5
Esig	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.04	.04	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05
Eout	1.46	1.75	2.10	2.00	2.55	2.68	2.25	2.52	3.45	2.3	2.75	3.3	3.3	4.25	4.45	4.35	5.2	5.55	2.92	3.60	4.25	4.20	5.40	5.60	5.70	6.80	7.40
Gain	28.3	35	42	40	51	53.6	56.3	63.1	69.0	46	55	66	66	85.0	89	87	104	111	58.4	72.0	85.0	84.0	108	112	113	136	148
% Distortion	3.4	3.4	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.3	1.9	3.8	3.6	3.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.9	2.5	2.2	1.8
Esig (1)	.06	.06	.06	.05	.05	.06	.04	.04	.05	.10	.11	.11	.09	.10	.10	.06	.07	.07	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.09	0.09	0.11
Eout	1.70	2.08	2.50	2.00	2.55	3.20	2.25	2.52	3.45	4.45	5.9	7.0	5.8	8.35	8.60	5.20	7.15	7.6	7.35	10.3	12.0	10.4	15	16.5	10	11.8	15.1
Gain	28.3	34.8	41.7	40	51	53.4	56.3	63.1	69.0	44.5	53.5	63.5	64.5	83.5	86.0	86.8	102	108	56.5	68.8	80	80	100	103	111	131	138
% Distortion	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.9	4.1	4.4	4.9	4.6	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.1	4.6	5.0	4.6	4.4	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.6

Note (1) Maximum signal for 5.0% distortion. Note (2) Operation at Ebb = 45 volts is not recommended. Above 45 volts data is shown only to assist in determining end of life performance with 67.5 volt supply.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 2

CHART IV

RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Self Bias Operation

	Ebb = 100 VOLTS						Ebb = 250 VOLTS					
Rb	0.047		0.1		0.27		0.047		0.1		0.27	
Rcf	0.1	0.27	0.1	0.47	0.27	0.47	0.1	0.27	0.1	0.47	0.27	0.47
Rk	1200	1200	2200	2700	6800	8200	1000	1000	1500	1800	4700	6800
Ib	1.22	1.22	.66	.628	.259	.246	3.2	3.2	1.78	1.72	.684	.63
Ec	1.465	1.465	1.45	1.695	1.76	2.02	3.2	3.2	2.67	3.10	3.21	4.28
Eb	42.7	42.7	34	37.2	30	33.6	150.5	150.5	72	78	65	80
Esig	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Eout	6.25	6.6	6.35	6.75	6.3	6.3	13.5	14.1	13.8	14.3	13.4	13.2
Gain	12.5	13.2	12.7	13.5	12.6	12.6	13.5	14.1	13.8	14.3	13.4	13.2
% Distortion	4.0	3.6	4.3	2.9	3.0	2.5	3.3	3.1	3.8	2.8	2.5	2.0
Esig (1)	0.65	0.65	0.57	0.77	0.71	0.98	1.70	1.70	1.34	1.70	1.80	2.52
Eout	8.1	8.6	7.2	10.4	8.9	12.4	23.0	24.0	18.5	24.5	24.1	33.1
Gain	12.5	13.2	12.6	13.5	12.5	12.6	13.5	14.1	13.8	14.3	13.4	13.1
% Distortion	4.8	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.6	5.0	4.9	4.6	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0

(1) At grid current point, less than ⅓ microampere grid current.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 4

CHART V

RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Self Bias Operation

	Ebb = 100 VOLTS						Ebb = 250 VOLTS					
Rb	0.047		0.1		0.27		0.047		0.1		0.27	
Rcf	0.1	0.27	0.1	0.47	0.27	0.47	0.1	0.27	0.1	0.47	0.27	0.47
Rk	1800	2200	2700	3900	6800	8200	1800	1800	2700	3900	6800	8200
Ib	0.98	0.90	0.58	0.51	0.24	0.227	2.50	2.50	1.45	1.28	0.60	0.57
Ecf	−1.765	−1.98	−1.565	−1.99	−1.63	−1.86	−4.50	−4.50	−3.92	−4.99	−4.08	−4.67
Eb	54	57.7	42	49	35.2	38.7	132.5	132.5	105	122	88	96
Esig	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Eout	5.75	6.0	6.15	6.65	6.5	6.7	12.6	13.45	13.2	14.25	13.6	14.1
Gain	11.5	12.0	12.3	13.3	13.0	13.4	12.6	13.45	13.2	14.25	13.6	14.1
% Distortion	2.0	1.7	2.4	1.7	2.3	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.9	1.3	1.9	1.6
Esig (1)	0.92	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.86	1.0	3.07	3.07	2.5	3.3	2.58	3.0
Eout	10.55	13.2	9.8	14.6	11.1	13.3	38.4	41.2	32.6	46.8	35.0	42.0
Gain	11.5	12.0	12.25	13.3	12.9	13.3	12.5	13.4	13.05	14.2	13.55	14.0
% Distortion	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.1	5.0	4.0	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.0

Note (1) At grid current point, less than $\frac{1}{8}$ microampere grid current.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 4

CHART VI

RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Self Bias Operation
Single Section of Type 6N7GT

	Ebb = 100 VOLTS						Ebb = 250 VOLTS					
Rb	0.047		0.1		0.27		0.047		0.1		0.27	
Rof	0.10	.27	.10	.47	.27	.47	.10	.27	.10	.47	.27	.47
Rk	1800	1800	2700	3300	6800	6800	1000	1200	1500	1800	3300	3900
Ib	.81	.81	.51	.469	.225	.225	2.36	2.21	1.45	1.36	.64	.61
Ec	1.46	1.46	1.38	1.55	1.53	1.53	2.36	2.65	2.18	2.45	2.11	2.38
Eb	61.9	61.9	49	53.1	39.2	39.2	139	146	105	114	77	85.5
Esig	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50
Eout	1.74	1.93	1.93	2.2	2.23	2.38	10.0	10.9	10.9	12.5	12.8	13.0
Gain	17.4	19.3	19.3	22.0	22.3	23.8	20.0	21.8	21.8	25.0	25.6	26.0
% Distortion	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.8	1.8	2.6	2.2	2.7	2.4
Esig (1)	.40	.40	.30	.50	.42	.42	1.20	1.40	1.00	1.22	.90	1.1
Eout	6.85	7.65	5.76	10.9	9.34	10.0	23.8	30.4	21.8	30.5	23.0	28.8
Gain	17.1	19.1	19.2	21.8	22.0	23.8	19.8	21.7	21.8	25.0	25.6	26.2
% Distortion	4.7	3.7	3.7	4.8	5.0	4.2	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	5.0

Note (1) At grid current point, less than $^1/_8$ microampere grid current.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 4

CHART VII

RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Self Bias Operation

	Ebb = 100 VOLTS							Ebb = 250 VOLTS						
Rb	0.1		0.27			0.47		0.1		0.27			0.47	
Rcf	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	3300	3300	5600	5600	6800	8200	10,000	1800	2200	3300	3900	4700	5600	6800
Ib	.288	.288	.161	.161	.146	.108	.099	.95	.88	.476	.46	.425	.31	.29
Ec	.95	.95	.9	.9	.99	.89	.99	1.71	1.94	1.57	1.79	2.0	1.73	1.97
Eb	71.2	71.2	56.5	56.5	60.6	49.2	53.5	155.	162.	121.5	125.8	135.2	104.4	113.7
Esig.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	3.53	3.82	4.1	4.53	4.73	4.63	4.9	4.23	4.4	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.7
Gain	35.3	38.2	41.	45.3	47.3	46.3	49.	42.3	44.	49.	52.	54.	53.	57.
% Dist.	.55	0.9	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.2	.3	.3	.25	.3	.3	.2	.25
Esig. (1)	.23	.24	.19	.2	.25	.19	.25	.79	.89	.63	.77	.91	.71	.86
Eout	8.	8.9	7.75	8.93	11.8	8.7	12.2	33.3	38.5	30.8	39.6	49.	37.5	48.6
Gain	34.8	37.1	40.8	44.6	47.2	45.8	48.8	42.2	43.3	48.9	51.4	53.9	52.8	56.6
% Dist.	3.6	3.4	3.95	3.4	4.15	3.9	4.6	3.67	4.28	3.4	4.3	4.75	4.8	4.95

Note (1) For self bias operation this is taken at the grid current point with less than ⅛ Microampere grid current.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 4

Zero Bias Operation

	Ebb = 100 VOLTS							Ebb = 250 VOLTS						
Rb	0.1		0.27			0.47		0.1		0.27			0.47	
Rcf	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ib	0.325	0.325	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.1125	0.1125	1.35	1.35	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.385	0.385
Ec	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Eb	67.5	67.5	54.1	54.1	54.1	47.1	47.1	115	115	74.5	74.5	74.5	69	69
Esig.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	3.7	3.8	4.35	4.6	4.83	4.6	5.2	4.5	4.75	5.2	5.8	5.8	5.7	6.2
Gain	37.0	38.0	43.5	46.0	48.3	46.0	52.0	45.0	47.5	52.0	58.0	58.0	57.0	62.0
% Dist.	0.806	0.72	1.58	1.17	0.88	1.56	0.985	0.583	0.61	0.53	0.65	0.65	0.5	0.64
Esig. (1)	0.26	0.28	0.21	0.24	0.28	0.21	0.26	0.9	0.96	0.76	0.87	0.97	0.74	0.88
Eout	8.8	9.8	8.25	10.5	12.5	9.2	12.5	37.0	41.7	36.5	44.2	53.0	39.3	50.0
Gain	33.8	35.0	39.3	43.7	44.6	43.8	48.1	41.2	43.4	48.0	50.8	54.6	53.1	56.8
% Dist.	4.71	4.9	4.96	4.79	4.96	4.8	4.78	4.8	4.88	4.86	4.96	4.88	4.89	4.89

Note (1) Maximum signal for 5.0% Distortion.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 5

CHART VIII
RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA
Self Bias Operation

	Ebb = 100 VOLTS							Ebb = 250 VOLTS						
Rb	0.1		0.27			0.47		0.1		0.27			0.47	
R_{c_2}	0.39		1.2			1.8		0.39		1.2			2.2	
Rcf	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	1200	1200	2700	2700	2700	4700	4700	560	560	1200	1200	1200	1800	1800
Ib	0.645	0.645	0.259	0.259	0.259	0.165	0.165	1.77	1.77	0.675	0.675	0.675	0.402	0.402
I_{c_2}	0.18	0.18	0.068	0.068	0.068	0.045	0.045	0.50	0.50	0.183	0.183	0.183	0.102	0.102
E_{c_1}	0.99	-0.99	0.882	-0.882	-0.882	-0.99	-0.99	-1.27	-1.27	-1.03	-1.03	-1.03	-0.908	-0.908
E_{c_2}	29.8	29.8	18.5	18.5	18.5	19.0	19.0	55	55	30.5	30.5	30.5	25.5	25.5
Eb	35.5	35.5	30.2	30.2	30.2	22.5	22.5	73	73	67.8	67.8	67.8	61.2	61.2
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	6.85	7.8	8.2	10.2	12.5	10.2	13.1	10.2	11.5	13.6	17.9	21.6	19.5	25.6
Gain	68.5	78.0	82	102	125	102	131	102	115	136	179	216	195	256
% Distortion	0.6	0.7	3.4	2.6	2.3	2.8	3.2	0.7	0.8	2.2	1.8	1.5	3.1	2.4
Esig(1)	0.2	0.2	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.5	0.5	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.15	0.15
Eout	13.15	14.9	11.1	13.9	17.2	12.8	16.6	47	54	33	41.8	50	28	37
Gain	65.8	74.5	79.4	99.5	123	98.5	128	94	108	132	167.5	200	187	247
% Distortion	3.0	2.9	5.1	4.3	3.7	4.6	5.0	4.2	5.0	5.2	4.4	4.7	4.5	3.7

Note (1) At grid current point, less than $\frac{1}{6}$ microampere grid current.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 1

CHART IX

RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Self Bias Operation
Type 7A4 or Single Section of Type 7N7

	Ebb = 100 VOLTS						Ebb = 250 VOLTS					
Rb	0.047		0.10		0.27		0.047		0.10		0.27	
Ref	0.1	0.27	0.1	0.47	0.27	0.47	0.1	0.27	0.1	0.47	0.27	0.47
Rk	1800	2200	3300	4700	8200	10,000	1500	2200	2700	3900	6800	8200
Ib	1.05	0.97	0.57	0.50	0.24	0.22	2.79	2.4	1.49	1.31	0.61	0.58
Ec	-1.89	-2.13	-1.90	-2.35	-1.93	-2.19	-4.18	-5.28	-4.03	-5.11	-4.15	-4.74
Eb	50.6	54.4	43.0	50.0	36.5	40.9	119	137	101	119	85	94
Esig	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Eout	6.6	7.1	6.8	7.4	7.3	7.4	14.8	15.0	15.2	16.2	15.9	16.2
Gain	13.2	14.2	13.6	14.8	14.6	14.8	14.8	15.0	15.2	16.2	15.9	16.2
% Distortion	1.9	1.8	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.3
Esig (1)	0.95	1.13	0.95	1.3	0.95	1.20	2.70	3.50	2.55	3.30	2.64	3.05
Eout	12.5	15.5	12.9	19.2	13.7	17.7	39.9	52.5	38.4	53.0	42.0	49.4
Gain	13.1	13.9	13.6	14.7	14.4	14.7	14.7	15.0	15.0	16.1	15.9	16.2
% Distortion	3.9	4.2	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.5

Note (1) For self bias operation this is taken at the grid current point with less than $\frac{1}{3}$ microampere grid current.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 4

CHART X

RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Zero Bias Operation

	Ebb = 100 VOLTS							Ebb = 250 VOLTS						
Rb	0.1		0.27			0.47		0.1		0.27			0.47	
Rcf	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ib	0.223	0.223	0.126	0.126	0.126	0.89	0.89	1.1	1.1	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.34	0.34
Ec	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eb	77.7	77.7	66.0	66.0	66.0	58.2	58.2	140	140	104	104	104	90	90
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	3.85	4.15	4.32	4.9	5.45	5.0	5.8	6.0	6.3	7.0	7.5	8.2	7.7	8.5
Gain	38.5	41.5	43.2	49.0	54.5	50.0	58.0	60.0	63.0	70.0	75.0	82.0	77.0	85.0
% Dist.	4.6	4.3	5.0	4.2	3.3	4.5	3.4	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.1
Esig (1)	0.1	0.11	0.1	0.11	0.14	0.1	0.14	0.46	0.46	0.35	0.40	0.48	0.36	0.45
Eout	3.85	4.55	4.32	5.35	7.4	5.0	7.84	25.3	26.0	22.5	28.0	35.3	25.1	34.2
Gain	38.5	41.4	43.2	48.6	53.0	50.0	56.0	55.0	56.5	64.4	70.0	74.0	70.0	76.0
% Dist.	4.6	4.9	5.0	4.7	5.0	4.5	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.8

Note (1) Maximum signal for 5% Distortion.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 5

Self Bias Operation

	Ebb = 100 VOLTS							Ebb = 250 VOLTS						
Rb	0.1		0.27			0.47		0.1		0.27			0.47	
Rcf	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	3900	3900	5600	5600	6800	8200	10,000	1500	800	2700	2700	2700	3900	4700
Ib	0.22	0.22	0.144	0.144	0.13	0.10	0.091	0.84	0.76	0.443	0.443	0.443	0.295	0.271
Ec	-0.86	-0.86	-0.81	-0.81	-0.88	-0.82	-0.91	-1.26	-1.37	-1.19	-1.19	-1.19	-1.15	-1.27
Eb	78	78	61.1	61.1	64.9	53	57.2	166	174	131	131	131	111.5	123
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	4.25	4.3	4.8	5.35	5.62	5.4	6.4	5.65	5.8	6.5	7.15	7.65	7.3	7.65
Gain	42.5	43.0	48.0	53.5	56.2	54.0	64.0	56.5	58.0	65.0	71.5	76.5	73.0	76.5
% Dist.	4.1	4.1	4.3	3.7	3.2	4.1	3.6	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2
Esig (1)	0.12	0.12	0.1	0.1	0.13	0.1	0.15	0.47	0.54	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.33	0.45
Eout	5.1	5.15	4.8	5.35	7.25	5.4	9.0	26.5	30.5	24.5	27.5	29.2	23.5	34.0
Gain	42.5	43.0	48	53.5	55.8	54.0	60.0	56.4	56.5	63.0	70.5	75.0	71.3	75.5
% Dist.	5.1	5.0	4.3	3.7	4.6	4.1	5.0	4.5	5.3	5.1	4.2	3.9	5.2	5.3

Note (1) For self bias operation this is taken at the grid current point with less than 1/2 microamp ere grid current.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 4

CHART XI

RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Zero Bias Operation

	Ebb = 100 VOLTS							Ebb = 250 VOLTS						
Rb	0.1		0.27			0.47		0.1		0.27			0.47	
Rcf	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ib	0.228	0.228	0.132	0.132	0.132	0.09	0.09	1.0	1.0	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.34	0.34
Ec	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eb	77.2	77.2	64.4	64.4	64.4	57.7	57.7	150	150	110	110	110	90	90
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	3.3	3.55	3.95	4.48	5.05	4.63	5.4	4.63	5.0	5.6	6.1	6.7	6.43	7.15
Gain	33.0	35.5	39.5	44.8	50.5	46.3	54.0	46.3	50.0	56.0	61.0	67.0	64.3	71.5
% Dist.	3.0	2.9	3.8	3.2	2.6	3.6	2.6	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7
Esig (1)	0.15	0.16	0.12	0.14	0.17	0.13	0.17	0.55	0.6	0.5	0.57	0.65	0.5	0.6
Eout	4.73	5.4	4.65	6.12	8.3	5.9	8.8	23.4	26.6	25.5	31.8	39.0	29.5	39.5
Gain	31.5	33.8	38.7	43.8	49.0	45.4	51.7	42.5	44.5	51.0	56.0	60.0	59.0	66.0
% Dist.	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0

Note (1) Maximum Signal for 5.0% Distortion

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 5

Self Bias Operation

	Ebb = 100 VOLTS							Ebb = 250 VOLTS						
Rb	0.1		0.27			0.47		0.1		0.27			0.47	
Rcf	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	3900	3900	5600	6800	6800	8200	10,000	1800	1800	2700	3300	3900	3900	4700
Ib	0.214	0.214	0.138	0.126	0.126	0.095	0.086	0.725	0.725	0.43	0.395	0.365	0.288	0.261
Ec	-0.835	-0.835	-0.774	-0.857	-0.857	-0.78	-0.86	-1.31	-1.31	-1.16	-1.30	-1.42	-1.12	-1.25
Eb	78.6	78.6	62.8	66.0	66.0	55.3	59.6	177.5	177.5	134	143.5	151.5	114.5	124.5
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	3.3	3.5	4.1	4.5	5.0	4.9	5.2	4.37	4.78	5.50	5.92	6.13	6.24	6.75
Gain	33.0	35.0	41.0	45.0	50.0	49.0	52.0	43.7	47.8	55.0	59.2	61.3	62.4	67.5
% Dist.	2.7	2.6	3.2	3.0	2.5	3.1	2.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7
Esig (1)	0.16	0.16	0.10	0.17	0.17	0.12	0.19	0.55	0.55	0.40	0.53	0.61	0.40	0.53
Eout	5.15	5.5	4.1	7.3	8.2	5.75	9.7	23.9	26.0	21.8	31.2	37.0	25.0	36.0
Gain	32.2	34.4	41.0	43.0	48.1	48.0	51.0	43.5	47.4	54.5	59.0	60.6	62.4	67.5
% Dist.	4.5	4.0	3.2	5.0	4.5	4.0	5.0	4.5	4.0	3.3	4.0	4.5	3.3	3.8

Note (1) For self bias operation this is taken at the grid current point with less than ½ Microampere grid current.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 4

CHART XII

RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Self Bias Operation

	Ebb = 100 VOLTS							Ebb = 250 VOLTS						
Rb	0.1		0.27			0.47		0.1		0.27			0.47	
R_{c_2}	0.47		1.2			1.8		0.47		1.2			2.2	
Rcf	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	1000	1000	2200	2200	2200	3900	3900	470	470	1000	1000	1000	1500	1500
Ib	0.62	0.62	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.168	0.168	1.76	1.76	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.44	0.44
I_{c_2}	0.145	0.145	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.465	0.465	0.41	0.41	0.177	0.177	0.177	0.10	0.10
E_{c_1}	−0.765	−0.765	−0.735	−0.735	−0.735	−0.622	−0.622	−1.02	−1.02	−0.927	−0.927	−0.927	−0.81	−0.81
E_{c_2}	31.9	31.9	23.3	23.3	23.3	16.3	16.3	57.2	57.2	37.5	37.5	37.5	30	30
Eb	38	38	27.2	27.2	27.2	21	21	74	74	47.5	47.5	47.5	43.5	43.5
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	7.0	8.05	8.0	10.0	12.0	9.8	12.5	10.6	12.0	13.0	17.0	20.4	18.8	24.5
Gain	70.0	80.5	80	100	120	98	125	106	120	130	170	204	188	245
% Distortion	2.7	2.4	3.7	2.7	2.3	3.2	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	2.4	2.0	2.8
Esig (1)	0.18	0.18	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.4	0.4	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.18	0.18
Eout	12.3	13.9	10.8	13.8	16.7	13.2	17.0	40.3	45.2	33.0	41.6	49.5	32	41.5
Gain	68.5	77.2	77.2	98.7	119	94.5	121.5	101	113	122	154	183.5	178	230
% Distortion	4.7	4.1	5.5	4.6	3.8	4.9	5.0	4.3	4.4	5.0	5.0	5.9	4.3	4.9

Note (1) For self bias operation this is taken at the grid current point with less than $\frac{1}{3}$ microampere grid current.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 1

CHART XIII
RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA
Self Bias Operation

	Ebb = 100 VOLTS						Ebb = 250 VOLTS					
Rb	0.047		0.1		0.27		0.047		0.1		0.27	
Rcf	0.1	0.27	0.1	0.47	0.27	0.47	0.1	0.27	0.1	0.47	0.27	0.47
Rk	1800	2200	2700	3900	6800	8200	1500	1800	2200	3300	5600	8200
Ib	1.07	1.0	0.62	0.56	0.256	0.240	2.85	2.69	1.63	1.46	0.661	0.60
Ec	-1.93	-2.2	-1.67	-2.18	-1.74	-1.97	-4.27	-4.84	-3.59	-4.82	-3.70	-4.92
Eb	49.6	53.0	38	44	31	35.2	116	123.8	87	104	71.8	88
Esig	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Eout	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.8	11.2	11.8	11.8	12.4	12.1	12.2
Gain	10.6	10.8	11.2	11.6	11.4	11.6	11.2	11.8	11.8	12.4	12.1	12.2
% Distortion	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.3
Esig (1)	1.02	1.24	0.87	1.23	0.97	1.10	2.80	3.25	2.23	3.27	2.40	3.32
Eout	10.6	13.2	9.5	14.2	11.0	12.8	31.2	38.0	26.0	40.4	28.5	40.6
Gain	10.4	10.6	10.9	11.5	11.3	11.6	11.1	11.7	11.7	12.3	12.1	12.2
% Distortion	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.9

Note (1) For self bias operation this is taken at the grid current point with less than $\frac{1}{8}$ microampere grid current

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 4

CHART XIV

RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Self Bias Operation—All Values Per Single Section

	Ebb = 100 VOLTS							Ebb = 250 VOLTS						
Rb	0.10		0.27			0.47		0.10		0.27			0.47	
Rcf	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	4.7	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	3300	3300	5600	5600	6800	6800	8200	1800	2200	3300	3900	3900	4700	5600
Ib	0.30	0.30	0.169	0.169	0.152	0.1240	0.112	0.917	0.83	0.475	0.44	0.44	0.312	0.29
Ec	-0.99	-0.99	-0.948	-0.948	-1.03	-0.844	-0.92	-1.65	-1.83	-1.57	-1.72	-1.72	-1.47	-1.62
Eb	70	70	54.3	54.3	59.9	41.7	47.3	158.3	167	122	131	131	103	113.5
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	3.2	3.23	3.7	4.15	4.5	4.28	4.65	4.0	4.1	4.5	5.0	5.25	5.25	5.55
Gain	32.0	32.3	37.0	41.5	45.0	42.8	46.5	40.0	41.0	45.0	50.0	52.5	52.5	55.5
% Dist.	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Esig (1)	0.33	0.33	0.21	0.21	0.34	0.2	0.3	0.87	1.03	0.83	0.97	0.97	0.77	0.90
Eout	10.3	10.4	7.7	8.6	14.8	8.5	13.5	33.6	41.5	36.3	46.6	48.8	38.8	48.5
Gain	31.2	31.5	36.6	41.0	43.5	42.5	45.0	38.6	40.2	43.7	48.0	50.4	50.4	54.0
% Dist.	4.9	4.8	4.0	3.1	5.0	3.4	4.4	4.0	4.8	4.5	4.8	3.8	3.9	3.7

Note (1) For self bias operation this is taken at the grid current point with less than ½ Microampere grid current.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 4

Zero Bias Operation—All Values Per Single Section

	Ebb = 100 VOLTS							Ebb = 250 VOLTS						
Rb	0.1		0.27			0.47		0.1		0.27			0.47	
Rcf	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ib	0.40	0.40	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.13	0.13	1.36	1.36	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.40	0.40
Ec	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eb	60.0	60.0	45.5	45.5	45.5	38.6	38.6	114	114	77.0	77.0	77.0	62.0	62.0
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	3.4	3.6	3.95	4.35	4.7	5.1	4.95	4.1	4.32	4.7	5.1	5.5	5.25	5.75
Gain	34.0	36.0	39.5	43.5	47.0	51.0	49.5	41.0	43.2	47.0	51.0	56.0	52.5	57.5
% Dist.	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Esig (1)	0.33	0.34	0.25	0.3	0.34	0.25	0.32	1.0	1.07	.86	.97	1.09	.83	1.03
Eout	10.3	11.2	9.25	11.8	14.7	10.4	14.7	37.0	41.5	37.3	45.4	53.6	40.0	53.0
Gain	31.2	33.0	37.0	39.4	43.4	41.6	46.0	37.0	38.8	43.4	46.8	49.3	48.3	51.5
% Dist.	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.0

Note (1) Maximum gnal for 5.0% Distortion.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 5

CHART XV

RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Self Bias Operation

	Ebb = 100 VOLTS							Ebb = 250 VOLTS						
Rb	0.1		0.27			0.47		0.1		0.27			0.47	
Rcf	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	4700	5600	8200	10,000	10,000	12,000	15,000	1800	1800	3300	3300	3900	4700	5600
Ib	.23	.204	.132	.117	.117	.092	.08	.84	.84	.45	.45	.41	.30	.28
Ec	-1.08	-1.143	-1.03	-1.17	-1.17	-1.10	-1.2	-1.51	-1.51	-1.49	-1.49	-1.59	-1.41	-1.57
Eb	77.0	79.6	64.4	68.4	68.4	56.8	62.4	166.	166.	128.	128.	139.	109.	118.5
Esig.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	3.6	3.8	4.2	4.35	5.0	4.7	5.2	5.4	5.7	6.1	6.6	6.9	6.6	7.1
Gain	36.0	38.0	42.0	43.5	50.0	47.0	52.0	54.0	57.0	61.0	66.0	69.0	66.0	71.0
% Dist.	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.2	2.6	3.2	2.6	0.3	....	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
Esig. (1)	.14	.14	.11	.14	.17	.13	.17	.5	.5	.41	.45	.54	.38	.48
Eout	5.0	5.2	4.6	6.0	8.3	6.1	8.5	26.5	28.5	24.5	29.0	37.0	25.0	33.5
Gain	35.7	37.2	41.8	42.9	48.8	46.9	50.0	53.0	52.0	59.8	64.4	68.5	65.8	69.8
% Dist.	5.0	5.1	4.1	4.9	5.1	4.4	5.0	5.0	4.4	4.95	4.4	4.8	4.1	4.2

(1) At grid current point, less than 1/3 Microampere grid current through 0.27 megohm grid resistor.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 4

Zero Bias Operation

	Ebb = 100 VOLTS							Ebb = 250 VOLTS						
Rb	0.1		0.27			0.47		0.1		0.27			0.47	
Rcf	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ib	.255	.255	.146	.146	.146	.100	.100	1.16	1.16	.57	.57	.57	.355	.355
Ec	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Eb	74.5	74.5	60.6	60.6	60.6	53	53	134.	134.	123.	123.	123.	83.	83.
Esig.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	3.9	4.2	4.35	5.0	5.5	4.85	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.6	7.2	7.7	7.3	8.0
Gain	39	42	43.5	50	55	48.5	57	60	63	66	72	77	73	80
% Dist.	3.0	2.7	3.4	2.6	2.0	2.9	2.0	....	....	....	....	....	0.3	....
Esig. (1)	.14	.15	.13	.15	.18	.14	.18	.52	.56	.43	.5	.57	.42	.53
Eout	5.3	6.1	5.6	7.2	9.3	6.7	8.5	28.5	32.0	26.5	33.0	40.5	29.0	39.0
Gain	37.9	40.7	43	48	51.7	47.8	47.2	54.8	57.1	61.6	66	71.1	69.	73.6
% Dist.	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8

(1) Maximum signal for 5.0% distortion.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 5

CHART XVI

RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Zero Bias Operation

	Ebb =100 Volts							Ebb = 250 Volts						
Rb	0.1		0.27			0.47		0.1		0.27			0.47	
Rcf	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ib	0.55	0.55	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.16	0.16	1.75	1.75	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.45	0.45
Ec	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eb	45.0	45.0	32.5	32.5	32.5	25.0	25.0	75	75	50	50	50	38	38
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	2.55	2.62	2.55	2.75	2.87	2.65	2.85	3.15	3.25	3.20	3.35	3.45	3.25	3.36
Gain	25.5	26.2	25.5	27.5	28.7	26.5	28.5	31.5	32.5	32.0	33.5	34.5	32.5	33.6
% Dist.	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
Esig(1)	0.42	0.46	0.35	0.40	0.47	0.38	0.47	1.15	1.20	0.86	1.00	1.16	0.87	1.16
Eout	9.7	11.0	8.3	9.8	12.1	9.2	12.0	31.5	33.5	24.5	29.0	35.0	25.0	31.7
Gain	23.1	23.9	23.7	24.5	26.8	24.2	25.5	27.3	27.9	28.5	29.0	30.1	28.7	28.8
% Dist.	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9

(1) Maximum Signal For 5.0% Distortion

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 5

Self Bias Operation

	Ebb = 100 Volts							Ebb = 250 Volts						
Rb	0.1		0.27			0.47		0.1		0.27			0.47	
Ref	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	1800	2200	3900	3900	4700	6800	8200	1200	1200	2200	2700	3300	3900	4700
Ib	0.48	0.45	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.14	0.14	1.39	1.39	0.64	0.61	0.58	0.39	0.38
Ec_1	−.9	−1.0	−.9	−.9	−1.0	−1.0	1.2	−1.7	−1.7	−1.4	−1.7	−1.9	−1.5	−1.8
Eb	51	54	37	37	40	33	33	109	109	76	83	91	60	65
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	2.43	2.48	2.46	2.68	2.75	2.45	2.60	2.80	2.90	2.81	3.00	2.98	2.90	2.95
Gain	24.3	24.8	24.6	26.8	27.5	24.5	26.0	28.0	29.0	28.1	30.0	29.8	29.0	29.5
% Dist.	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.5
Esig(1)	0.35	0.45	0.32	0.32	0.43	0.36	0.46	1.02	1.02	0.79	0.95	1.16	0.83	0.99
Eout	8.4	11.0	7.9	8.4	11.6	8.7	11.7	28.1	29.2	22.2	28.0	33.8	24.1	29.5
Gain	24.0	24.4	24.6	26.2	27.0	24.1	25.4	27.5	28.6	28.1	29.4	29.1	29.0	29.8
% Dist.	3.9	4.8	4.4	3.7	4.4	4.7	4.9	4.5	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.5

Note (1) For Self Bias Operation This is Taken at the Grid Current Point With Less Than 1/2 Microampere Grid Current.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 4

CHART XVII

RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Self Bias Operation

	Ebb = 100 Volts							Ebb = 250 Volts						
Rb	0.1		0.27			0.47		0.1		0.27			0.47	
Ref	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	1500	1800	3900	3900	4700	5600	6800	680	680	1800	1800	2200	3300	3900
Ib	0.54	0.51	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.150	0.141	1.62	1.62	0.69	0.69	0.65	0.41	0.40
Ec_1	-0.81	-0.92	-0.90	-0.90	-1.04	-0.840	-0.960	-1.10	-1.10	-1.24	-1.24	-1.43	-1.35	-1.56
Eb	45.2	48.1	37.1	37.1	39.6	28.7	32.7	86.9	86.9	62.3	62.3	75.6	55.7	59.9
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.95	3.0	3.90	4.10	3.55	3.70	3.65	3.50	3.60
Gain	30.0	30.0	28.0	30.0	31.0	29.5	30.0	39.0	41.0	35.5	37.0	36.5	35.0	36.0
% Dist.	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.4	.54	1.0	1.0	.92	.79	.89	.75
Esig(1)	0.54	0.29	0.30	0.29	0.38	0.22	0.34	0.61	0.49	0.54	0.56	0.71	0.64	0.77
Eout	6.6	8.7	8.4	8.4	11.5	6.5	10.0	23.0	19.7	19.0	20.6	25.5	22.1	27.0
Gain	30.0	30.0	28.0	28.9	30.3	29.5	29.4	37.0	40.2	35.2	36.8	35.9	34.5	35.1
% Dist.	3.9	4.7	5.0	4.5	4.9	3.6	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.7	4.2	4.6	4.8	4.6

Note (1) For Self Bias Operation This is Taken at the Grid Current Point With Less Than 1/8 Microampere Grid Current.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 4

Zero Bias Operation

	Ebb = 100 Volts							Ebb = 250 Volts						
Rb	0.1		0.27			0.47		0.1		0.27			0.47	
Ref	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ib	0.590	0.590	0.262	0.262	0.262	0.160	0.160	1.82	1.82	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.44	0.44
Ec_1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Eb	41.0	41.0	29 3	29.3	29.3	24.8	24.8	68.0	68.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	43.0	43.0
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.3	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.85	4.1
Gain	30	33.0	31.0	33.0	35.0	31.0	33.0	43.0	44.0	40.0	41.0	42.0	38.5	41.0
% Dist.	2.0	1.7	2.06	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.25	1.30	1.22	1.19	1.25	1.20
Esig(1)	0.28	0.31	0.27	0.33	0.38	0.30	0.40	0.58	0.63	0.57	0.70	0.80	0.63	0.79
Eout	8.3	9.3	7.9	10.0	12.0	8.8	12.0	22.0	24.0	20.5	25.0	29.0	21.0	28.0
Gain	29.6	30.0	29.2	30.3	31.5	29.3	30.0	38.0	38.1	35.9	35.7	36.3	33.3	35.5
% Dist.	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0

Note(1) Maximum Signal For 5.0% Distortion.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 5

CHART XVIII

RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Self Bias Operation

	Ebb = 100 Volts							Ebb = 250 Volts						
Rb	0.1		0.27			0.47		0.1		0.27			0.47	
Ref	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	2200	2700	5600	5600	6800	10000	12000	1000	1200	2700	3300	3900	5600	6800
Ib	0.61	0.56	0.250	0.250	0.235	0.150	0.140	1.79	1.72	0.70	0.68	0.65	0.41	0.39
Ec_1	−1.3	−1.5	−1.4	−1.4	−1.6	−1.5	−1.7	−1.8	−2.1	−1.9	−2.2	−2.5	−2.3	−2.7
Eb	38	43	31	31	35	28	33	69	76	59	64	72	55	63
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	2.05	1.96	1.83	2.00	1.95	1.90	1.93	2.42	2.40	2.20	2.24	2.22	2.12	2.12
Gain	20.5	19.6	18.3	20.0	19.5	19.0	19.3	24.2	24.0	22.0	22.4	22.2	21.2	21.2
% Dist.	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Esig(1)	0.42	0.61	0.54	0.55	0.71	0.62	0.76	0.93	1.13	1.01	1.26	1.48	1.28	1.52
Eout	8.5	11.7	9.9	10.7	13.5	11.5	14.3	22.5	27.0	22.2	28.0	32.5	26.5	31.5
Gain	20.2	19.2	18.3	19.5	19.0	18.6	18.8	24.2	23.9	21.8	22.2	22.0	20.7	20.7
% Dist.	3.9	5.0	4.9	4.1	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.5

Note (1) For Self Bias Operation This is Taken at the Grid Current Point With Less Than 1/8 Microampere Grid Current.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 4

Zero Bias Operation

	Ebb = 100 Volts							Ebb = 250 Volts						
Rb	0.1		0.27			0.47		0.1		0.27			0.47	
Ref	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ib	0.730	0.730	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.181	0.181	2.08	2.08	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.49	0.49
Ec_1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Eb	27.0	27.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	15.0	15.0	42.0	42.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	20.0	20.0
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	2.15	2.3	2.05	2.05	2.10	1.95	2.0	2.81	2.85	2.38	2.50	2.55	2.3	2.40
Gain	21.5	23.1	20.5	20.5	21.0	19.5	20.0	28.1	28.5	23.8	25.0	25.5	23.0	24.0
% Dist.	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1
Esig(1)	0.44	0.46	0.41	0.47	0.57	0.47	0.58	0.71	0.74	0.68	0.80	0.90	0.75	0.97
Eout	7.60	9.50	7.50	8.30	10.30	8.20	10.3	18.2	19.0	14.5	17.8	20.0	15.0	21.0
Gain	17.3	20.6	18.3	17.7	18.1	17.5	17.8	25.6	25.7	21.3	22.1	22.2	20.0	21.7
% Dist.	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0

Note (1) Maximum Signal For 5.0 % Distortion

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 5

CHART XIX

RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Self Bias Operation

	Ebb = 100 Volts							Ebb = 250 Volts						
Rb	0.1		0.27			0.47		0.1		0.27			0.47	
Rc_2	0.27		0.68			1.2		0.27		0.82			1.2	
Rcf	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	1000	1000	2200	2200	2200	3900	3900	330	330	820	820	820	1200	1500
Ib	.510	.510	.234	.234	.234	.141	.141	1.69	1.69	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.44	0.42
Ic_2	.205	.205	.095	.095	.095	.057	.057	0.67	0.67	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.173	0.170
Ec_1	−.72	−.72	−.72	−.72	−.72	−.77	−.77	−.78	−.78	−.73	−.73	−.73	−.74	−.88
Ec_2	45	45	35	35	35	31	31	69	69	45	45	45	42	46
Eb	49	49	37	37	37	34	34	81	81	77	77	77	43	53
Esig	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05
Eout	4.6	5.2	4.8	6.0	7.5	5.7	7.5	8.9	10.0	9.4	12.0	15.0	12.0	15.5
Gain	92	104	96	120	150	114	150	178	200	188	240	300	240	310
% Dist.	3.6	3.8	4.2	3.8	3.1	4.4	3.3	1.9	1.9	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.0	2.4
Esig(1)	.07	.07	.06	.07	.08	.06	.09	.15	.20	.08	.08	.08	.12	0.2
Eout	6.4	7.3	5.7	8.4	11.5	6.7	13.0	25.0	38.0	15	19	23.5	27.0	52.0
Gain	92	104	95	120	144	112	145	167	190	188	238	294	225	260
% Dist.	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.9	3.8	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.4	4.8

Note (1) For Self Bias Operation This is Taken at the Grid Current Point With Less Than 1/8 Microampere Grid Current.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 1

CHART XX

RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Self Bias Operation

	Ebb = 100 Volts						Ebb = 250 Volts					
Rb	.047		0.1		0.27		.047		0.1		0.27	
Rcf	.1	.27	.1	.47	.27	.47	.1	.27	.1	.47	.27	.47
Rk	1200	1200	2200	3300	6800	8200	560	560	1000	1200	3900	3900
Ib	1.33	1.33	0.70	0.64	.275	.260	3.84	3.84	1.98	1.95	0.76	0.76
Ec_1	−1.6	−1.6	−1.5	−2.1	−1.9	−2.1	−2.2	−2.2	−2.0	−2.3	−3.0	−3.0
Eb	36	36	29	34	24	28	66	66	50	53	42	42
Esig	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Eout	1.25	1.27	1.13	1.22	1.10	1.12	1.45	1.50	1.37	1.44	1.25	1.28
Gain	12.5	12.7	11.3	12.2	11.0	11.2	14.5	15.0	13.7	14.4	12.5	12.8
% Dist.	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5
Esig(1)	0.60	0.63	.60	.98	.88	1.07	1.17	1.17	1.02	1.28	1.65	1.65
Eout	7.4	8.0	6.8	11.5	9.7	12.0	17.0	17.5	14.0	18.5	20.7	21.1
Gain	12.3	12.7	11.3	11.7	11.0	11.2	14.5	15.0	13.7	14.4	12.5	12.8
% Dist.	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.8	4.2

Note (1) For Self Bias Operation This is Taken at the Grid Current Point With Less Than 1/8 Microampere Grid Current.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 4

CHART XXI

RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Self Bias Operation

	Ebb = 100 Volts							Ebb = 250 Volts						
Rb	.1		.27			.47		.1		.27			.47	
Rc_2	.27		.68			1.2		.27		.68			1.2	
Rcf	.27	.47	.27	.47	1.0	.47	1.0	.27	.47	.27	.47	1.0	.47	1.0
Rk	1200	1200	2700	2700	2700	4700	4700	470	470	1000	1000	1200	1500	1800
Ib	.57	.57	.246	.246	.246	.143	.143	1.74	1.74	.74	.74	.72	.44	.42
Ic_2	.24	.24	.106	.106	.106	.063	.063	.68	.68	.30	.30	.29	.18	.175
Ec_1	−1.0	−1.0	−1.0	−1.0	−1.0	−1.0	−1.0	−1.1	−1.1	−1.0	−1.0	−1.2	−0.9	−1.1
Ec_2	41	41	28	28	28	25	25	66	66	46	46	52	34	40
Eb	46	46	34	34	34	33	33	76	76	50	50	55	43	52
Esig	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	5.8	6.0	5.6	6.9	8.3	6.4	8.5	19.0	20.0	20.5	25.0	29.8	25.1	31.0
Gain	116	120	112	138	166	128	170	190	200	205	250	298	251	310
% Dist.	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.3	2.4	4.7	3.5	2.7	2.5	3.4	1.1	0.8	2.2	0.7
Esig(1)	.07	.07	.06	.09	.11	.05	.07	.32	.32	.26	.22	.29	.14	.22
Eout	8.0	8.3	6.6	12.0	16.5	6.4	11.5	54.0	56.0	37.0	47.7	67.0	34.0	57.5
Gain	114	119	110	133	150	128	164	169	185	185	217	231	243	261
% Dist.	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.9	3.5	4.7	4.7	4.9	3.3	5.1	2.6	3.3	3.5	3.7

Note (1) For Self Bias Operation This is Taken at the Grid Current Point With Less Than 1/8 Microampere Grid Current.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 1

CHART XXII
RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Triode Section
Self Bias Operation

	Ebb = 100 Volts						Ebb = 250 Volts					
Rb	.047		0.1		0.27		.047		0.1		0.27	
Ref	0.1	0.27	0.1	0.47	0.27	0.47	0.1	0.27	0.1	0.47	0.27	0.47
Rk	1000	1200	1800	2700	4700	5600	470	470	820	1200	2700	3300
Ib	1.2	1.1	0.64	0.56	0.26	0.25	3.5	3.5	1.86	1.73	0.72	0.68
Ec	−1.2	−1.3	−1.2	−1.5	−1.2	−1.4	−1.6	−1.6	−1.5	−2.1	−1.9	−2.2
Eb	43	47	35	43	29	32	84	84	63	75	54	64
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	2.0	2.10	1.98	2.05	1.96	2.00	2.45	2.63	2.38	2.45	2.25	2.25
Gain	20.0	21.0	19.8	20.5	19.6	20.0	24.5	26.3	23.8	24.5	22.5	22.5
% Dist.	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6
Esig(1)	.37	.49	.35	.62	.40	.53	.78	.78	.66	1.04	1.02	1.25
Eout	7.4	10.0	6.9	12.5	7.7	10.5	19.1	20.3	15.7	25.5	22.5	28.0
Gain	20.0	20.4	19.7	20.1	19.2	19.8	24.5	26.1	23.8	24.5	22.1	22.4
% Dist.	4.6	5.1	4.5	5.1	4.2	4.1	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.7

(1) At Grid Current Point, Less Than ⅛ Microampere Grid Current Through 0.27 Megohm Grid Resistor.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 4

Pentode Section
Self Bias Operation

	Ebb = 100 Volts							Ebb = 250 Volts						
Rb	0.1		0.27			0.47		0.1		0.27			0.47	
Rc_2	.27		.68			1.2		.33		.82			1.2	
Ref	.27	.47	.27	.47	1.0	.47	1.0	.27	.47	.27	.47	1.0	.47	1.0
Rk	1000	1000	2200	2200	2700	3300	3900	390	470	820	1000	1200	1800	1800
Ib	.65	.65	.28	.28	.27	.17	.16	1.75	1.70	.74	.73	.72	.46	.46
Ic_2	.26	.26	.12	.12	.11	.07	.07	.62	.61	.270	.265	.260	.183	.183
Ec_1	−.9	−.9	−.9	−.9	−1.0	−.8	−.9	−.9	−1.0	−.8	−1.0	−1.0	−1.2	−1.2
Ec_2	30	30	18	18	25	16	16	46	49	29	33	37	30	30
Eb	35	35	24	24	27	20	25	75	80	50	53	55	34	34
Esig	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Eout	7.9	9.0	8.2	9.8	11.5	9.9	12.4	14.2	15.3	15.7	18.9	22.0	16.7	25.0
Gain	79	90	82	98	115	99	124	142	153	157	189	220	167	250
% Dist.	2.7	2.1	2.9	1.0	.46	2.3	.80	2.4	2.2	2.2	1.5	.82	1.9	2.8
Esig(1)	.18	.18	.14	.14	.23	.12	.17	.27	.38	.18	.27	.35	.30	.35
Eour	13.5	15.0	11.2	13.5	22.6	11.6	19.3	36.2	52.0	27.1	45	63	43.8	67
Gain	75	83.2	80	96.5	98.3	96.6	113	134	137	150	167	180	146	191
% Dist.	4.2	2.9	4.1	1.7	4.0	3.2	2.7	4.3	4.5	3.9	3.9	4.8	5.0	4.5

Note (1) For Self Bias Operation This is Taken at the Grid Current Point With Less Than ⅛ Microampere Grid Current.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 1

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